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# THE SOUTH-CAROLINA AND COUNTRY GAZETTE; JOURNAL.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, both Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1770.

From the LONDON EVENING POST, July 7, 1770.

*To the Right Honourable the Lord* NORTH.

MY LORD!

WHEN I conſider upon what Terms you came into Office, the Methods you have been *forced* to make uſe of to continue in it, and the dangerous Situation you are *now* in; when I reflect on the infamous Bargain made at Carlton-Houſe, when the Plan was propoſed that you was choſen to adopt and execute, I am willing to give ſo much Credit to your then remaining Virtue, as to ſuppoſe, that you was ſhocked at the Propoſals; and that Conſcience recoiled, and ſtuote you, before you made a Sacrifice, at the Altar of Ambition, of every Principle of Honour, Virtue, and Patriotiſm. Had this, my Lord, been done to raiſe your *own* Name, to aggrandize your Family, or provide for your Friends, the pliable and eaſy Virtue of the preſent Age would have allowed you to make ſome Defence, if not pardoned you. But, my Lord, you are content to fly at humbler Game: You can bear, however approbrious the Charge, to be the Pandar to another's Ambition: And you have the Ruffian Courage to attempt, what Lord Bute himſelf and the Duke of Grafton dare not. The Nation in general, and the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, are Witneſſes of this: And how your Lordſhip can coolly ſit down, and reflect upon the Diſgrace you have brought upon yourſelf, the Diſhonour you have caſt upon your Prince, and the Affront you have offered to every Engliſhman, and the Wounds you have given your Country, without the deepeſt Compunction and keeneſt Remorſe, I know not. I pity you, my Lord, in your Retirement: For however you may want thoſe Endowments of Mind, that are neceſſary for the great and important Work of Government, yet you have Memory; and you, or Lord Holland, cannot forget yourſelves---and Remembrance be your Puniſhments.

The Charges againſt you, my Lord, have been ſo repeatedly urged, that it would appear invidious to renew them. You have endeavoured to exaſperate the People, and incenſe your Sovereign againſt them. Inſtead of adviſing Lenity, you have urged the moſt rigorous Treatment. You have ſought not to heal the Wounds of your bleeding Country, but with more than Gothic Violence, rudely torn abroad the Gaſhes, and ſtabbed her in Places not wounded before. The Language of the Court, at preſent, breathes the ſanguinary Spirit of enraged Deſpotiſm: You ſcruple not to aſſert, *that the King can depend on the Army and the Judges.*----My Lord! this is the moſt inſolent, intolerable, and treaſonable Declaration that can be made.---Were the People in open Rebellion, you could not have ſaid more.---Had the People, enraged by the Treatment they have received, refuſed Obedience to the Laws, you are not warranted in ſuch Language as this. But as the People are not rebellious, though their Liberties are attacked---as they do not refuſe Obedience to the Laws, though partially and oppreſſively adminiſtered, we are to impute ſuch Declarations as theſe to the Conſciouſneſs of Adminiſtration, that they are attempting ſuch Things upon the Liberties of the People, which will rouze them to ſuch Revenge, that to quell it the Sword of Vengeance muſt be drawn: And that the *Violations* of Laws are to be *patronized* or *connived* at, by the JUDGES themſelves. How far the venerable Gentlemen, who fill the Benches, will think themſelves honoured by ſuch Court Confidence, I know not----I believe there are *ſome* who will not ſo tamely reſign their own Privileges, and the Rights of others: Let *Lord Mansfield* anſwer for himſelf.---I am not ignorant, my Lord, of your preſent Embarraſſments. You are connected without Virtue----you are the Miniſter of Caprice---you are the Tool of a Party. You have no Hopes from the Men who ſupport you; and they have no Confidence in you, any further than they ſee their *Orders* punctually performed. The Thanks you then receive, are only the infamous Arts made uſe of to plunge you deeper in Diſgrace, and accelerate that Ruin, in which your Lordſhip may find yourſelf involved before you ſuſpect it. My Lord! Things cannot continue in the preſent Form---ſomething muſt change, or we ſhall not only be a *divided* but a *ruined* People. Adminiſtration have made themſelves odious to the Public ---the Miniſter finds the only Way to keep himſelf in Power, is to give freſh Cauſe for Alarm; and renew his Inſults upon the People:---And you, my Lord, are *now* reduced to the moſt deplorable Situation conceivable---you are now ſeeking your *perſonal* Security in the *Ruin* of your Country. You know you have forfeited all Claims to an honourable Protection, having *abuſed* the Public, *diſhonoured* yourſelf, and *diſgraced* your Sovereign. So conſcious are you, my Lord, of this, that you do not think yourſelf ſecure of the Royal Favour. It glances indeed only obliquely upon you; and no Miniſter has received it, but as reflected from the Object in whom every Ray of Favour centers, I mean *Lord Bute*; He, through the P. D. is the only actuating Spring, that touches all the Political Machine into Motion. The Duke of Grafton ſubmitted to this Direction; and yet, with all his *Family* Principles, the peremptory *Demand* of the Payment of the Civil Liſt Debt, was deemed by *him*, ſuch a Prelude to other more dangerous Experiments, that, from that Moment, he ſought to become *free* and *ſafe*. He found that the Proſecution of an Individual was to take Place of every National Concern---- and to ſatisfy the private Revenge of an enraged Woman and the Favourite, the Council, the Court, and the Senate were all employed;---while all Europe ſtood aſtoniſhed;---France exulted---Spain actually engaged, in hoſtile Preparations, encouraged by our domeſtic Diviſions; and America was ſeen mourning over her violated Charters, and deploring her Fate. My Lord! Conſcience is not all that ſuch a Conduct deſerves. When Objects of ſuch Magnitude as *theſe*, are neglected, [illegible] Conſideration of [illegible] very *important*, it is a Fault; [illegible] ſubtilly ſet aſide, without any Attention being paid to them, [illegible] the Cauſe of this appears to be private Pique, or perſonal Reſentment----this is a Cruelty, ſo horrid, impolitic, and hateful---an Infatuation ſo unaccountable, that Hiſtory and Philoſophy ſeem [illegible] to furniſh out plauſible Excuſes, or [illegible] it. It is [illegible] Pilot in a Storm, who ſhould abandon the Helm, to catch an Inſect that had impudently ſtung him. [illegible], my Lord, that I write this with an Intention to [illegible] the Hope of amending you. Nor is it to fortify [illegible] to [illegible] up Rebellion, or [illegible] the Board of Sedition [illegible] tell your [illegible] the Truth; to ſhew you to *yourſelf* [illegible] *World*; to warn you of the Danger to which you are expoſed, and the fatal Effects of Deſpotiſm and miniſterial Violence. Perhaps your Lordſhip will affect to read this Paper with Indifference, and treat the Author with Scorn. Be it ſo: Your Lordſhip's Scorn, will not exceed my Contempt. Nor will the Opinion of my own Importance or Integrity, be leſſened one Jot, by your Lordſhip's Scorn, or open Indignation. I am not to be intimidated, my Lord, by having theſe Papers conſidered in Council, or cenſured by Lord Mansfield.---The one has but little Terror, the other but ſmall Importance in my Eſtimation. You, my Lord, may go on: Hang up your Tables of Proſcription;---violate the Laws---or ſuſpend their ſalutary Operation;---inſult the People, and miſlead the Prince;---be the Dupe of the Favourite, and the Contempt of the Public. Be aſſured, that we are not ſunk into ſuch a Degeneracy of Manners, that we ſhall bear with paſſive Indolence, ſuch repeated Affronts-----for know, my Lord, LIBERTY *is not to be torn from a free, and a brave People, without ſome Struggle and noble Oppoſition.*

TRIBUNUS.

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From the LONDON EVENING POST, July 17, 1770.

*A* DIALOGUE *between a* LAWYER *and a* PRINTER.

*Lawyer.* YOU are one of thoſe, I find, that were ſo imprudent to publiſh the letter of *Junius*: What could be your motive for doing ſo?

*Printer.* I thought the letter of *Junius* was a maſterly performance, and would be acceptable to my readers; and that was my reaſon for inſerting it.

*Lawyer.* A very fine reaſon indeed, Sir! becauſe it was a maſterly performance, and would be liked by your cuſtomers, you printed it, without conſidering it was a *Libel*, for which you might be proſecuted.

*Printer.* I did not know it was a *Libel*; nor do I believe it is ſo now; becauſe you gentlemen of the Law differ amongſt yourſelves ſo greatly about the nature of a *Libel*, and cannot agree what conſtitutes it. Some of you aſſert, that *Falſhood* muſt be joined to defamation, to make a *Libel*; whilſt others of you ſay, that *Truth* may be a *Libel*, and that the *Falſhood* of it is *immaterial*: And ſince Lawyers themſelves cannot agree what is a Libel, how ſhould Printers know?

*Lawyer.* You might have known, Sir, that it was a paper which reflected highly on perſons of the greateſt authority, and therefore that it could not be otherwiſe than *libellous* in its nature; for whatever publication caſts any reflection upon perſons in power, *is a Libel*, and ought to be puniſhed as ſuch.

*Printer.* How! Sir! If the publication be nothing but ſtrict *Truth*.

*Lawyer.* Whether it be true or falſe, it is equally a *Libel*.

*Printer.* With ſubmiſſion, Sir, that is a *doctrine*, which, I apprehend, can never be *Law*, and for this very plain reaſon: Our *Laws* were all made conſonant to, and in ſupport of our happy *conſtitution*; but if your *doctrine was Law*, then *our conſtitution* might be totally ſubverted and deſtroyed by *ſuch Law*; and therefore I conclude, *it never can be Law*.

*Lawyer.* If you can ſhew me how *my doctrine* would ſubvert the *conſtitution*, I will admit *it is not Law*.

*Printer.* Nothing upon earth can be eaſier than to *prove that*; for if the people of England were liable by *Law* to be puniſhed for publiſhing the *Truth of thoſe* who are entruſted by them with the management of their affairs, no perſon would then dare to complain and publiſh the *Truth* about their miſconduct, though it was ever ſo grievous, oppreſſive, and tyrannical; and conſequently the ſervants of the public would be their abſolute tyrants, and might lay the moſt cruel oppreſſions upon them, might ſubvert all their laws, might puniſh them for the moſt innocent actions, and might deprive them of all their rights and liberties, at their pleaſure, and with the utmoſt ſecurity; and no man durſt open his mouth, and publiſh the *Truth* of ſuch wicked proceedings. And now, Sir, if this would not be totally deſtroying our conſtitution, I don't know what would.

*Lawyer.* The people, in ſuch caſe, might apply for redreſs in a conſtitutional way to their Repreſentatives in Parliament.

*Printer.* Were the people to complain of the miſconduct of the Miniſter to their Repreſentatives in Parliament, when a majority of them were known to be his creatures, and under his influence, could they expect any redreſs from them? In ſuch caſe, the people are to take the beſt care they can of themſelves. The people are the origin of all power, and in them all power muſt end. And ſurely they, who are the Alpha and Omega of power, muſt have a right to publiſh the *Truth* of their own ſervants.

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*From the* LONDON EVENING POST, July 24, 1770.

*To the* MINORITY.

THERE is not a ſubject more worthy of your ſerious conſideration, than the Law of Libels. Upon it depends the laſt Liberty we have left, the Liberty of the Preſs. If it is left to Lord Mansfield, and the King's ſervants, to determine *what is*, and *what is not* a Libel; the ſlaviſh Civil Law laid down by one, and the rancour and animoſity of the others, leave no ſafety or refuge for the ſubject; and they become Lords Paramount of the kingdom, to hunt and ruin whomſoever they pleaſe.

It is impoſſible any Engliſh Gentleman, Bookſeller, or Printer, can ſay he enjoys even the ſhadow of freedom, if the doctrine is admitted, which was laid down in the King's-Bench upon the late trials. A Licenſer would be preferable to that uncertainty. *An enquiry*, therefore, into the late trials, is highly requiſite; and particularly into the motives of one of them, I mean the *firſt*;---where the *ſeller only* was tried before any of the original offenders. The Attorney-General's reaſon, that the original Printer was ill, is known to be *falſe*; and the other reaſon, that being in Middleſex, it was *neceſſary* to come on *firſt*, is likewiſe *falſe*. The days of ſitting are alternate, or nearly ſo, in Weſtminſter and London. The true cauſe is yet a ſecret. The world indeed gueſs at it. But it is hoped your penetration will bring it to light. And if the motives ſhall appear to you, to have been *rancour* and *malice* againſt the man, and a *wiſh* to deceive the London Juries, from a notion (perhaps not ill-founded) that a Middleſex Jury could be managed and depended upon; a ſevere cenſure ought to follow.

I ſhall probably be told, that ſuch is the corrupt influence of the Miniſtry over the preſent Houſe of Commons, that any ſuch attempt will be in vain. I am afraid the aſſertion is fatally true. But ſtill that ought not to deter you from making the attempt. Your country will applaud you for it; and the King's ſervants acting as they have always pretended, by and under the Royal command, will have the odium of exerting and proſtituting the whole intereſt of the Crown, in a refuſal to do juſtice. It will add to the many reaſons already given, for diſſolving the preſent ſlaviſh and venal Houſe of Commons.

The power of the Attorney-General to file informations *ex officio*, againſt whom, and againſt what he pleaſes, ought to be taken away. It is a prerogative that ought not to be endured. It is invaſive, and ſubverſive of the conſtitutional right and power of Grand Juries. And it is attended with this additional grievance, that if the Attorney-General fails in making good his charge, or is in any manner defeated, yet he never pays coſts; ſo that he has it in his power to ruin any man, by a ſucceſſion of theſe *ex officio* informations; for there are few Gentlemen, Bookſellers, or Printers, who can withſtand two or three of theſe plunges in the Crown office.

So much power on the ſide of the proſecutor is dangerous to Freedom. The power, as it was uſurped, ought to be taken away, or limitted. The Law reſpecting Libels ought to be aſcertained, and made known. The inſufferable doctrines and principles derived from the Star-Chamber, which Lord Mansfield lays down, and enforces with ſo much art and emphaſis, ought to be aboliſhed with a ſtigma. And any attempt by a Judge to reſtrain, or deter a Jury, in the exerciſe of their true conſtitutional powers, ought to be made a miſdemeanor, and the Judge impeached:---for a Judge is not to declare that for Law, which is not Law; nor to hold a language from the Bench, which is deſtructive of the conſtitution. And the Committee of the Houſe of Commons, to examine the proceedings of the Courts of Juſtice, ſhould be revived.

It is the earneſt wiſh of every friend to Liberty, that the revival of that Committee may be one of the firſt objects of your conſideration in November next (when you will certainly meet); as properly leading to an Enquiry into the Conduct and Power of the Attorney-General, and the late Proceedings in the Court of King's-Bench.

A. B.

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LONDON, JULY 25.

YESTERDAY was holden a Board of Treaſury, at which Lord North preſided, and moſt, if not all the other Lords aſſiſted; and at the breaking up of which they adjourned for three months.

Frequent conferences continue to be holden between the Duke of Grafton and the heads of the oppoſition, from which it is conjectured, that ſome new political arrangements are upon the tapis.

Monday ſome important diſpatches arrived at the Earl of Hillſborough's office, from Lieutenant-Governor Bull, of South-Carolina.

Continental politicians pretend to ſay, that the preſent manœuvre of the King of Pruſſia will certainly in the end, draw many of his neighbours into a conteſt.

Letters from Vienna adviſe, that the Auſtrian troops that are to encamp in Moravia, will go to the place of their deſtination about the 15th of next month. This camp is to conſiſt of twenty-ſix battalions, and thirty-four ſquadrons, and will be commanded in chief by General Baron de Laudhon.

A gentleman, with great diligence, has attended to the ſpots now on the ſun. He remarks, that they have ſurprizingly changed their poſitions, when compared with the diſtances from each other. Some are ſo large, as to be diſcernible by a common opera glaſs, guarding the eye with a piece of ſmoaked or dyed glaſs. He recommends to the aſtronomers to watch them narrowly, and ſubmits to their judgment, whether, under theſe circumſtances, they are upon the ſurface of the ſun? He begs leave to obſerve, That ſoon after the diſappearance of the late comet, he diſcovered a multitude of theſe ſpots; and refers them to Sir Iſaac Newton's opinion touching the diſſolution of cometary bodies.

JULY 27. It is rumoured that Lord Hillſborough will ſoon quit the ſuperintendancy of American affairs; and that Sir Joſeph Yorke at the Hague will ſoon be recalled, to occupy a conſiderable American department.

Wedneſday an expreſs was ſent off to Falmouth to be forwarded to Boſton, containing ſome intereſting advices from the merchants here to their correſpondents in America.

We are credibly informed that the report mentioned in ſome of the papers of the ſubſtance of the reſolutions of a late council being, "That the Boſtonians have forfeited their charter," is without foundation.

Orders have lately been ſent from the War-office to Ireland, for compleating all the regiments on that eſtabliſhment.

Advice is received that the Empreſs Queen and ſome other neighbouring powers have given immediate orders to repair and ſtrengthen all the frontier towns in their territories, giving it for a reaſon, "that when once his Pruſſian Majeſty is on the march, it is hard to tell where he will ſtop; for, having a numerous army equipped and ready for the field, he may attempt to make a more extenſive excurſion than to the town of Dantzick."

They write from the Hague, that the States had given orders for all the barrier towns of the Republic to be fully garriſoned and the works repaired.

Letters by the laſt poſt from Emden mention, that the fortreſs of Delfzill on the river Ems belonging to the Dutch, and nearly oppoſite to that city, which has been long neglected, is now going to be put into a ſtate of defence, and is to be re-manned with new ordnance.

JULY 30. Three councils, ſince the 17th of this month, have been holden on American affairs. Many members were of opinion, that his Majeſty, with advice of his Privy Council, was ſufficiently impowered to ſuppreſs the tumults in America in what manner he thought proper; but a conſiderable number of the law obſerved, that in the preſent ſituation of affairs they could not act too prudently, and therefore it was fitter to leave the manner of quelling them to Parliament, as by that means it would be the act of the whole nation; which opinion, we hear, was adopted.

It is certain that ſome vigorous meaſures have been reſolved upon to bring the Boſtonians to reaſon, and that Commodore Gambier has orders to carry a naval force before Boſton, to try what effect their appearance will produce before the next meeting of Parliament, which will certainly at leaſt time in November for the diſcharge of buſineſs.

Friday ſailed for Ireland the Salisbury man of war, Commodore Gambier, for Halifax, and is to ſail at Plymouth.

The late union of the Houſes of Auſtria and Bourbon, by the marriage of the Emperor's ſiſter to the Dauphin of France, Spain, and the ſtrong family compact of Naples, Parma, and perhaps Portugal, make the Roman Catholic ſcale in Europe greatly preponderate. Great-Britain is certainly, in ſuch a criſis, juſtified in ſupporting the Ruſſians with vigour, by admitting their fleets into our ports, by victualling them, and permitting our ſeamen to inſtruct and aſſiſt them, as far as is conſiſtent with our own intereſt.

All the letters from Holland agree in the accounts of the ſtates preparations in all their ports. The Dutch Admiral Vandermarket will command a conſiderable ſquadron very ſoon, fitting out with all expedition.

JULY 31. Yeſterday at noon an expreſs arrived at the Admiralty from Portſmouth, which was forwarded to his Majeſty at Richmond.

We hear that a council is ſummoned to take into conſideration the unhappy event which has occurred at Portſmouth. As ſoon as his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland received information of the fire in Portſmouth yard, he immediately ſet out for that place. Sir Edward Hawke is ſo well recovered of his late indiſpoſition, as to be able to go into the country; he ſet out from his houſe in Bloomſbury about three hours before the arrival of the expreſs from Portſmouth with an account of the fire, which was immediately ſent after him. He is expected in town this day, and a Board of Admiralty is to be holden to-morrow.

Yeſterday morning an expreſs was ſent off from the Admiralty Office, to the Commiſſioner of Portſmouth-dock, for an exact eſtimate of the loſs ſuſtained by the late fire, to be tranſmitted to the board, with orders in the mean time to take into pay an extraordinary number of ſail-makers, riggers, rope makers, &c. for the more ſpeedy and effectual repair of the damages.

Orders were diſpatched on Saturday night laſt to Plymouth, Chatham and Sheerneſs, for the ordinary guard of marines to be doubled in the ſeveral dock-yards. Orders are given for ſeveral maſt ſhips to be taken into the government ſervice, for the importation of maſts, ſpars, and ſhip-timber, from Onega and Petersburgh, for the uſe of the royal navy.

AUGUST 2. Yeſterday morning began at Guildford, the trial between the Right Hon. George Onſlow, and the Reverend Mr. Horne. Only ſeven of the ſpecial jury attending, five taleſmen were taken out of the box to make up the number. Mr. Ladd juſt opened the buſineſs, which was enlarged upon by Serjeant Leigh. After the witneſſes were examined, Serjeant Glynn got up in favour of Mr. Horne, and was followed by Mr. Mitford. During the trial, Mr. Horne was, with ſome difficulty permitted to ſay a few words. The jury withdrew at a quarter after eleven, and returned at half paſt twelve, acquitting the defendant of the charge of writing and cauſing to be publiſhed two libellous letters ſigned *Another Freeholder of Surry*, but finding a verdict for the plaintiff on certain diſadmiſſory words in a ſpeech at Epſom, with 40*l.* damages; which Mr. Onſlow has ordered his attorney to pay into the hands of Dr. Hallifax, treaſurer of the fund for the relief of clergymen's widows and orphans.

Letters from Gibraltar mention, that ſome regiments of Spaniſh infantry having lately arrived in the neighbourhood of St. Roche, occaſioned an alarm to the garriſon, ſince which it had appeared that thoſe troops were intended to be ſent to Ceuta, a Spaniſh fortreſs on the coaſt of Barbary, ſaid to be threatened by the Moors.

Letters from Hull mention, that ſeveral pilot-boats are now cruzing near the mouth of the Humber, to conduct the Ruſſian ſquadron into that river, whoſe arrival is hourly expected. A large quantity of naval and other ſtores have been got in readineſs to ſhip on board the ſaid fleet.

AUGUST 3. Yeſterday the Right Hon. Earl Harcourt, his Majeſty's ambaſſador to the French court, had the honour of a conference with his Majeſty.

A certain foreigner of rank here ſeems highly diſguſted at the ſuſpicions entertained of his nation, with regard to the late fire at Portſmouth-Dock.

A large ſum of money, being part of the produce of the ſale of crown lands in the iſland of Grenada, has this week been received at the treaſury, as tranſmitted to government by General Melville.

*Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, July 30.*

"During the late dreadful fire here, ſome of the maſts in the dock-yard were attempted to be ſaved, but in vain. The flames raged ſo violently, that it was with difficulty the people who attempted it eſcaped. The houſes of the boatſwain and ſurgeon muſt inevitably have been deſtroyed, they both being often on fire, had it not been for the great vigilance of the ſeamen, who got into them, and as the flames took the weather boards, tore them down. The heat of the fire was ſo great as to melt the lead on the dome of the royal academy, which building was in the utmoſt danger, and muſt have been deſtroyed had the two before-mentioned houſes taken fire. Great are the thanks due from the public to the Captains Bentinck and Fielding, for their unwearied exertion on this melancholy occaſion; nor are they leſs due to the young gentlemen of the academy, who behaved with ſurpriſing alacrity in ſaving the goods of private people, and the ſtores belonging to the crown. In ſhort, every one preſent ſeemed to exert his utmoſt endeavours to prevent the calamity from ſpreading. In the evening Captain Bentinck propoſed to the officers of the yard to fix two of his, and one of the old conſtructed chain pumps, in the maſt pond, in order to pump the cellars full of water, to ſave, if poſſible, ſome of their contents. The pumps were accordingly fixed, and the cellars are now near full of water. Many are the reports concerning this fire, but the generality of people think it was contrived by ſome evil-minded perſons, as ſome cartridges of powder were found in different places. Thank God the other maſt houſe was preſerved; if that had been deſtroyed, we ſhould not have a maſt or yard left of any ſize in the whole yard; but from the known alacrity of the artificers we may hope to ſee the loſs, though conſiderable, ſoon repaired. The chain pumps have diſcharged upwards of twelve hundred tons of water upon the fire.

It is ſaid a reward will be offered to government for the diſcovery of the perſons concerned in ſetting fire to the dock-yard at Portſmouth.

An evening paper ſays, on Wedneſday night advices were brought to the Ruſſian ambaſſador of an important victory gained over the Turks by the Czarina's arms. The number of the Turkiſh troops engaged on this occaſion was 50,000, among whom great ſlaughter was made.

A letter from Dantzick ſays, "The ſituation of this city, becomes daily more critical. It is entirely ſurrounded by the Pruſſian huſſars, who have placed their advanced poſts before the gates, and obliged our ſoldiers to retire. As the different diſtricts of the city are not able to pay the contributions demanded of them, we are under the greateſt apprehenſions; and, in the mean time, the three orders of the ſtate are aſſembled this day, to take all the meaſures poſſible to prevent any further ſurprize.

A ſcheme is ſaid to be on foot for a NEW COINAGE of SILVER, when the preſent ſilver money will be called in, and to indemnify government, a greater mixture of copper will be admitted, and a currency, like that of the Dutch, eſtabliſhed by act of parliament. This will effectually prevent melting.

AUGUST 4. The bets at a noted coffee-houſe in Pall-Mall run fifty guineas to ten, that the ſentence lately given in the cauſe between the Right Hon. George Onſlow, Eſq; and the Rev. Mr. Horne will be reverſed.

The following account is brought by letters from Leghorn, of the progreſs of the Ruſſian arms in the Morea, aſtoniſh all that hear of them. The counſels of Ruſſia is already become maſter of the greateſt part of the Peloponneſus, and of ſeveral forts, and with a handful of her troops, joined by ſome thouſand Greeks, ſhe is giving law to a power which has hitherto been conſidered as one of the moſt reſpectable in Europe. The accounts from Hungary, that moſt part of the troops of that kingdom have received orders to march to the frontiers of Servia, a province belonging to the Ottoman Porte, and to remain there till further orders, ſeem as if the houſe of Auſtria was going to break from her lethargy.

We hear that there are ten men of war of the firſt rate on the ſtocks at Breſt alone, beſides what are building at Toulon and Marſeilles; the Swedes are conſtantly bringing the French timber and other materials for ſhip-building.

We are informed, that ſome beneficial regulations are under conſideration, and will ſpeedily be introduced in the royal navy, calculated to induce ſailors to enter, in caſes of emergency, without preſſing.

Yeſterday Hugh Palliſer, Eſq; a captain in the royal navy, and late governor of Newfoundland, kiſſed his Majeſty's hand on being appointed comptroller of the navy, in the room of George Cockburne, Eſq; deceaſed.

It is now certainly agreed, that Sir Edward Hawke, ſhall reſign, and Lord Egmont be appointed firſt Lord of the admiralty in his ſtead.

We hear that orders have been ſent to all our miniſters at foreign courts, to be particularly watchful of the motions of the reſpective ſtates to which they are in embaſſy, at this juncture, and requiring the earlieſt intelligence of what now paſſes. With the above orders, it is ſaid, an account of the fire at Portſmouth is alſo tranſmitted, which it is imagined, is the occaſion of them.

The ſurmiſes, that the loſs of marine ſtores, maſts, and rigging, in the fire at the dock yard at Portſmouth, would put it out of the power of the government to fit out a fleet at preſent, in caſe of a ſudden attack on our dominions, is entirely without foundation; there being ample proviſion in the other naval magazines of all the ſame ſtores, which will be much more than ſufficient to equip all the ſhips we have. The greateſt public loſs, with reſpect to the difficulty of repairing it, ſuffered at the late fire at Portſmouth dock yard, is the ſtock of fine maſts for capital ſhips; the prime timber, fit for this purpoſe, being rarely to be met with, and with great difficulty to be tranſported to the yards, when it does not grow near navigable rivers.

The extraordinary conduct of the King of Pruſſia, with reſpect to the town of Dantzick, occaſions various ſpeculations; ſome think he only takes this opportunity to ſqueeze a ſum of money out of that defenceleſs little ſtate. Others ſay, he has further views; and that this ſtep is only the prelude to ſome more extenſive deſign, which will ſoon open itſelf. The attack on the city of Dantzick in the preſent conjuncture of affairs, by a Prince who is profeſſedly the friend and ally of the King of Poland, under whoſe protection that city peculiarly, and conſtitutionally is, without any previous complaint of provocation or notice, appears very extraordinary. It ſeems, on the face of the tranſaction, to be at leaſt an inſult on a diſtreſſed ſovereign, whoſe hands are already too fully employed in defending his crown and perſon, againſt his rebellious ſubjects, to leave him the leaſt power of maintaining his dignity and rights in this point.

By the laſt advices from Holland we are poſitively informed, that the differences betwixt the ſtates-general and elector palatinate are entirely accommodated, through the mediation of the court of Great-Britain.

It is now confirmed, by unqueſtionable authority, that the whole ſtory of the aſſaſſination plot at Liſbon, and the execution ſaid to have happened in conſequence of it, are wholly fictitious.

*Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, Auguſt 2.*

"I would have wrote ſooner, but waited to get, (if poſſible) near the amount of our loſs in the dock-yard. The fire is pretty well covered, but far from being quite extinguiſhed; there is a double guard of patroles every night. We find from all accounts that our loſs will amount to ſeven hundred thouſand pounds; this cannot be aſcertained, but it is the neareſt conjecture that can be formed; but our dock-yard, like the Phœnix, will ſoon riſe in its utmoſt luſtre out of the aſhes, in ſpight of our inſidious enemies, as it did ten years ago; thank God our ſtores are far ſuperior to this loſs. Several ſuſpected people have been taken up and examined, but diſcharged for want of proofs. Some ſuch wretches have endeavoured to ſet fire to part of the common hard, near the dock, by throwing combuſtible ſtuff and cartridges of gunpowder into people's cellars, but the all ſeeing eye of providence detected it by the ſtuff being found before it took effect; this has happened ſince the fire in the yard. We hear ſome Frenchmen have been taken in Hampton-Water, going to ſea in a ſmall veſſel, and are to be examined."

His Majeſty's ſhip Dorſetſhire, we hear has received orders to ſail for the Mediterranean; ſhe has all her guns on board, and her full complement of men. His Majeſty's ſhip the Edgar, is to accompany the above ſhip to the Mediterranean.

They write from Leghorn that they had juſt received advice of the Bey of Tunis's having recalled his fleet from the Archipelago, whither they had been ſent ſome time ago to join the Grand Signior's navy againſt the Ruſſians.

A board of trade and plantations is appointed to be holden on Tueſday next, for the conſideration of ſome important matters relating to the commercial intereſts of this kingdom.

The grand point which a patriotic ſerjeant has in view is, to eſtabliſh it on a ſure foundation in the law of England, that juries have an abſolute right to determine on law as well as on fact; and in this he has been promiſed the aſſiſtance of all his friends.

Orders have been ſent to Plymouth to lay the keels of two third rates; the like orders have been ſent to Chatham; and ſeveral veſſels are taken up to be ſent to Hamburgh and Riga will all expedition for maſts, hemp, &c.

A letter from Portſmouth informs us, that within theſe few days between two and three hundred perſons have arrived there in expectation of being employed in aſſiſting to repair the damage done by the dreadful fire in the dock-yard.

The firſt ſtep that has been judged neceſſary by a great board, relative to the fire at Portſmouth, is to appoint a committee of inſpection, who are to return an exact eſtimate of the loſſes occaſioned by it.

Several prudent meaſures and regulations are agreed on relative to the dock-yards, and orders are iſſued for carrying them into execution immediately.

A correſpondent at Portſmouth aſſures us, that had it not been for the activity and aſſiduity of the marines and ſailors from the ſhips, who from man to officer diſtinguiſhed themſelves moſt nobly, and deſerve a grateful reward from the whole kingdom; he is confident that upwards of a thouſand houſes would have been in flames.

PLYMOUTH, July 31. Orders are come down here to get ready as faſt as poſſible, maſts, ſails, cables, and ropes of all ſorts; many of the hands who uſed to be employed at Portſmouth, are expected here till their ſpinning-houſe, maſt-houſe, &c. are rebuilt.

GOSPORT, Auguſt 1. The fire in the dock continues burning in the cellars, where the pitch, tar, &c. was, likewiſe where the cordage, &c. burnt, and it is thought it will be at leaſt a fortnight before it is entirely extinguiſhed. Maſts, yards, cables, &c. for upwards of twenty ſail of men of war of the line, capital ſhips, are deſtroyed. The joiners ſhops, ſpinning-houſes, pitch-houſes, &c. are in aſhes. The rigging-houſe was in great danger, and it was with the greateſt difficulty it was preſerved. Various are the conjectures of the fire breaking out, but the moſt prevailing one is, it was by deſign, and not by accident. Eleven muſket cartridges of powder were found in the ſtar, and it is ſaid combuſtible matters in the form of an egg were amongſt them. Three Frenchmen were taken into cuſtody and examined yeſterday; but diſcharged, as there was no foundation of any ſuſpicion that they were concerned in it.

WARSAW, July 4. *They write from Kamieniec, that an officer of General Panin's army, who paſſed there the 22d of June laſt, reported, that on his departure from the army that General was at Orel, a village ſituated on the confluente of the Boca and the Simucha. General Romanzow, advancing along the Pruth, left Jaſſy on one ſide, and was actually at Rabia Blegita, where the Grand Vizir was encamped laſt ſummer.*

*The Ruſſians have abandoned Buchareſt, and the Turks have retaken poſſeſſion of it, and proclaimed the Moudlagar, Waywode of Walachia, after having publiſhed a general pardon for all the inhabitants of the province who ſhall return to their duty.*

*Colonel Drewitz has diſperſed, on his march to Cracow, two parties of Confederates, and took their commanders priſoners. The Ruſſians have met with a check beyond Kruſzowa, on the road to Leopol; they had about 70 men killed, and 20 taken priſoners.*

TRIESTE, June 28. *Letters from the Levant, dated the 17th, 18th, and 19th of this month adviſe, that 600 Ruſſians, and a ſtill greater number of Greeks, had again attacked Modon, but were repulſed; that afterwards the Mainiotes withdrew themſelves from the Ruſſians, and retired to the mountains with the military cheſt; that Prince Dolgorucki was dead of his wound, and that the Ruſſian fleet was preparing to meet the Ottoman fleet; but the advices do not confirm the news that the Ruſſian frigates had ſunk ſeveral Dulcignotes Tartans.*

NAPLES, June 26. *The news from the Levant continues very uncertain. It is ſaid, there has been an engagement between Giaffer Bei and the diviſion of the Ruſſian fleet, commanded by Commodore Elphinſton, in which the Turks have loſt three ſhips. This fleet was increaſed at Navarino to 27 ſhips of the line, three of which have been ſent to Patras, and two to Meſſalongi. The Ruſſians carry on vigorouſly the ſiege of Modon.*

VENICE, July 7. *The freſheſt advices from the Morea ſay, that the Commander in Chief of the Ruſſian troops having been informed that 650 Turks had advanced to Guſtugna, ſent thither a body of Cimariotes dreſſed in the Albanian faſhion, who, under favour of that diſguiſe, entered the town as friends; that whilſt the Turks were diſperſed in different parts they attacked them, cut them to pieces, and retired to Navarino with little loſs. Theſe advices add, that 5000 Greeks occupied the Streights of Corinth, ſo that the enemy in the Morea could hope for no ſuccours from that ſide, and that Napoli di Romania was actually beſieged on the ſide towards the ſea.*

HAGUE, July 24. *Letters from Poland adviſe, that the great Ruſſian army commanded by general count de Romanzow, is marching in ſeven columns towards Iſaccia, where it is to paſs the Danube, in order to purſue its operations in Bulgaria, in caſe it ſhould not meet with the Turkiſh army, but if they ſhould meet there will probably be an obſtinate battle, on the event of which the fate of Bender will in a great meaſure depend. It is yet doubtful whether that place is beſieged or not. Letters from Copenhagen adviſe, that the third Ruſſian ſquadron armed and fitted out at Cronſtadt, has paſſed the Sound with a fair wind for the Humber in England, whence it is to take in whatever things it may ſtand in need of for ſo long a voyage, and then proceed to the Mediterranean. A great number of regular troops are embarked on board this ſquadron.*

FROM THE DANUBE, July 8. *We are aſſured that there was a bloody battle in Moravia on the 24th ult. between the Turks and Ruſſians, to the diſadvantage of the former, who loſt forty thouſand men.*

HAMBURGH, July 10. *A courier is arrived at Warſaw with the confirmation of the entire defeat of Abaſa Pacha, who at the head of thirty thouſand Turks and Tartars had attacked the van guard of the Ruſſians, commanded by M. Bawr, quarter-maſter-general of the Ruſſian army. The Turks fled ſo precipitately that they left behind them many pieces of heavy artillery, and were briſkly purſued by prince Repnin, who commands the corps of the late general Stoffeln. The two Ruſſian armies under the generals Panin and Romanzow, are advanced towards Bender, and ſo ſituated that they may mutually ſuccour each other in caſe of neceſſity. The firſt is deſtined to form the ſiege of Bender, and the other to cover it.*

NAPLES, July 3. *We have the melancholy news from Meſſina, that thirty violent ſhocks of the earth had been felt there in the ſpace of eight days; that a great number of houſes were thrown down; and that the poor inhabitants had retired into the fields. The ſame terrible misfortune has happened at Reggio, about twelve miles from Meſſina, where a great number of perſons have been buried under the ruins of their houſes.*

HAGUE, July 26. *Advice has juſt been received here that the van-guard of the Ottoman army, conſiſting of 10,000 horſe, and about 15,000 foot, commanded by Ali Keli, the Pacha of Beſſarabia, had ſurprized in the night a body of Ruſſians, who were intrenched between Bucharеſt and Bender, and for ſome hours made great ſlaughter among the latter, and ſpiked ſeveral cannon; but that by the activity and reſolution of the Ruſſian officers, the enemy at break of day were obliged to retreat with precipitation, leaving behind them their artillery, which conſiſted of twenty-four pieces of ſmall cannon, four ſtandards, and two batteons of command. The Ruſſian huſſars under Col. Kalmuntz, when the Turks were put into confuſion, cut off the retreat of the Janiſſaries, and after killing above 900, who refuſed to throw down their arms, took 1500 priſoners, the loſs of the Ruſſians does not amount to 1300 men, but the Ottomans have left upwards of 3000 killed and wounded on the field of battle, beſides thoſe they loſt in their retreat.*

BOSTON, SEPTEMBER 10.

LAST Friday Capt. Preſton, with the ſoldiers and others who were indicted for the murders committed in King-ſtreet on the evening of the 5th of March laſt, were arraigned at the bar of the Superior-Court, and Court of Aſſize, &c. now ſitting here, and ſeverally pleaded Not guilty; but their trial, we hear, is put off till the 23d day of October next.

*Extract of a letter from London.*

"I have nothing to add, but that in my private judgment, the redreſs of American grievances depends entirely on her aſſociations, faithfully and fully obſerved. I have long thought, and ſtill think, that from the ruling powers of this country ſhe has nothing to expect but oppreſſion."

We hear there will be the greateſt meeting of the trade and inhabitants of this town at Fanueil-Hall next Thurſday that ever was known, that all buſineſs will be laid aſide on that day, and the ſhops and warehouſes ſhut up, that the whole attention of the town will be employed to ſettle upon the ſureſt baſis, the non-importation agreement, that it may be permanent againſt the leaſt infraction, and that a number of warehouſes will be taken up for the houſing and re-ſhipping of all goods that may arrive at any time after that day contrary to the agreement, until the act impoſing a duty on the remaining article tea is repealed.

The merchants and others whoſe buſineſs conſiſts in the importation of goods from Great-Britain, are hereby requeſted to meet at the Britiſh Coffee-Houſe, in King-ſtreet, to-morrow, being Tueſday, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, in order to conſider of ſome conciliating meaſures with reſpect to the preſent critical ſtate of the trade, as preparatory to the general meeting that is propoſed on Thurſday.

SEPTEMBER 17. It is reported, that ſeven men of war were ſoon to ſail from England, under commodore Gambier, to relieve the ſhips in theſe parts, and that this place was to be the rendezvous.

We have had this week many reports what was to be done by government reſpecting this town and province, troops were to be ſent, that a citadel and fortifications were to be built, &c. &c. &c. but upon inquiry we cannot find they are any more than conjectures; that of taking poſſeſſion of Caſtle-William excepted.

Captain Scott had but 24 days paſſage from hence to London, and the Captains Davis and Johnſon about 34 days.

NEWPORT, *(Rhode-Island)* SEPTEMBER 24.

We find by the New-London Gazette, the Small-Pox is now very rife in New-York, (though the York Papers mention Nothing of it) so that it is neceſſary for this Town to be a little careful with Regard to Perſons and Veſſels coming from thence.

We are aſſured that among the Provincials at Caſtle-William at the Time of it's being b***ly delivered up, there was an old Soldier who had been there ever ſince he was 15 Years old, and as he underſtood fiſhing well, the Commiſſioners offered him 30 Dollars per Month to continue there and catch Fiſh for them; which *NOBLY DISDAINING*, he ſhared the ſame Fate with the reſt, of being turned out in a more ignominious Manner, than ever a French or Spaniſh Garriſon was diſmiſſed during laſt War.

At a Meeting of the Trade, &c. in Boſton on Thurſday the 13th inſt. it was agreed that a Letter ſhould be wrote to Philadelphia, propoſing a Meeting of Committees from the neighbouring Colonies, to conſider of the moſt effectual Means to ſtrengthen and confirm the happy Union which now ſubſiſts.

We are fully ſatisfied that the Account lately publiſhed in this Paper of Capt. Preſton's being inſulted by a Number of People in Boſton, was made by ſome evil-minded Perſon, and a great Falſhood.

SAVANNAH, *(in Georgia)* September 19. The Brig Benjamin, William Carlton, maſter, from Salem, and the Schooner Sally, J. Greenel, from Senegal, are arrived at Tybee.

OCTOBER 3. Thurſday laſt arrived here from Rhode-Iſland, laſt from Charles-Town, where they were not allowed to trade, the Sloop Providence, William Chace, Maſter.

The Brig Nancy, Thomas Fulker, Maſter, from St. Kitts, and bound to St. Catherine's, is put into Tybee; alſo the Schooner Sally, Benjamin Greenaway, Maſter, from North-Carolina, bound to St. Auguſtine, having ſprung a-leak.

ST. JOHN'S *(in Antigua)* September 12. From St. Kitts we hear, that they have this year made 21,300 hogſheads of ſugar, and 11,000 hogſheads of rum.

CHARLES-TOWN, OCTOBER 9.

THURSDAY laſt the Ship Hopewell, John Turner, Maſter, arrived here from Rotterdam, in whom came 30 Palatine Paſſengers.

Letters from Antigua mention, that they have made in that Iſland 5000 Hogſheads of Sugar more than ever they had before in one Year; and that the Crops have alſo been great in Grenada, Dominica, St. Vincent's, and Tobago.

The Snow Jenny, Thomas Fitzherbert, Maſter, belonging to Briſtol, and bound from Maryland for Cape-Fear, on the 20th ult. in going into the laſt Place, unfortunately ſtruck on a Shoal called the Middle-Ground, and went to Pieces; the People were ſaved.

Sunday laſt his Majeſty's Ship Fowey, Mark Robinſon, Eſq; Commander, arrived here in 7 Days from Virginia, in whom came Paſſengers, Collin Campbell, Eſq; and Lady.

MARRIED.] Peter De Lancey, Eſq; his Majeſty's Deputy-Poſtmaſter-General for the Southern Diſtrict of North-America, to Miſs Elizabeth Beresford, Daughter of Richard Beresford, Eſq. ---Dr. James Weems Moore, to Miſs Suſannah Jones, Daughter of the late Mr. Charles Jones, ſen. of Ponpon.

*ARRIVALS from this Port.*

The Carolina-Packet, White; and Anne, Maxted, at London. ---The Good-Intent, Phillips; and Tyger, Johnſton, at Cowes. ---The George, Lofthouſe, at Goſport.---The Charles-Town, Durfee, at Boſton.---The Hope, Tanner, at Rhode-Iſland.---The Expedition, Doran, at St. Auguſtine.---The Savannah-Packet, Monk, at Georgia.---The Friendſhip, James, at Barbados.

| October | CUSTOM-HOUSE, ENTRIES INWARD. | From |
|---|---|---|
| 5th. | Sloop Joſeph, John Clark, | St. Auguſtine |
| 6th. | Ship Hopewell, John Turner, | Rotterdam |
| 8th. | Sloop Two-Brothers, Benjamin Pitt, | Bermuda |
| | Sloop Mary, William Wainwright, | St. Croix |
| | Schooner Ann, Joſeph Vicker, | Ditto |
| October | ENTRIES OUTWARD. | For |
| 2d. | Schooner Experiment, Edward Darrell, | Antigua |
| 4th. | Schooner Liberty, Richard Churchill, | St. Auguſtine |
| | Brig Harriott, Charles Dawſon, | Jamaica |
| | Sloop Nancy, George Ball, | Barbados |
| 6th. | Sloop Ottley, William Higgs, | Antigua |
| October | CLEARED FOR DEPARTURE. | For |
| 3d. | Ship John, Robert Haggett, | Dominica |
| 4th. | Schooner Aurora, John Ireland, | Antigua |
| 5th. | Schooner Sally, Stephen Parkinſon, | Jamaica |
| 6th. | Schooner Liberty, Richard Churchill, | St. Auguſtine |

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### ST. GEORGE.

A QUARTERLY MEETING of the ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY, will be held at the Houſe of Meſſrs. DILLON & GRAY, on WEDNESDAY the 31ſt Inſtant: The Members are deſired to meet at Eleven o'Clock.

*By Order of the Preſident,*
WILLIAM MAXWELL, Secretary.

### Manſell, Corbett, & Roberts,

RETURN their moſt ſincere Thanks to all their Friends, who have been kind enough to favour them with their Cuſtom; and as their Partnerſhip will diſſolve with the preſent Year, they beg leave to give this early Notice, that all Bonds, Notes, and Accounts, then due to them, will be expected to be immediately paid, in order to cloſe their preſent Concerns as faſt as poſſible, and thoſe of a long ſtanding may not expect any longer Indulgence; they hope every Perſon intereſted herein, will take due Notice of this Advertiſement.

*N.B.* They have a good Aſſortment of WINTER GOODS on Hand, which will be ſold very reaſonably.

And good EIGHT-DAY CLOCKS, at Coſt and Charges.

### To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE,

*On SATURDAY the 29th of October, inſt. at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon, at the late* JOHN CANTLE'S *Plantation, near the Baptiſt Meeting Houſe, in the Road to Dorcheſter,*

ALL the Stock of CATTLE, and Part of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, belonging to the Eſtate of WILLIAM AMORY, deceaſed.

AND,

*On TUESDAY the 20th of November next, WILL BE SOLD, at the uſual Place in Charles-Town,*

FIFTEEN HEALTHY NEGROES—The Remainder of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Several HORSES—WATCHES, &c. all the Property of the Eſtate of the ſaid WILLIAM AMORY.

All Perſons who are anyways indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to make immediate Payment; and thoſe who have any Demands, are requeſted to bring the ſame in properly atteſted, to

GEORGE COOKE, Adminiſtrator.

### SIMON & JOHN BERWICK,

HAVE TO DISPOSE OF,

*At their SHOP near the* BEEF-MARKET,

MEN's SHOES and PUMPS, made in the neateſt Manner, at 50s.—A great Quantity of Long BLACK SHOES and PUMPS, for Houſe-Negroes, and others, from 25 to 40s.——Likewiſe, ſome Thouſand Pairs of NEGRO SHOES, all freſh, and equal to any made in the Province.

N. B. All thoſe whoſe Accounts remain unſettled for ſome Years paſt, as alſo thoſe which have become due with the preſent Year, are earneſtly requeſted to diſcharge the ſame immediately. 9 w.

### DOUBLE BEER, FINE ALE, TABLE and SMALL BEER,

YEAST for baking, and GRAINS good for Cows and Horſes, at the BREW-HOUSE, by EDMUND EGAN.

*TO BE SOLD,*

A LOT of LAND, in the Upper-End of King-ſtreet, joining Mrs. Clifford; the Front Part containing 46 Feet, and the Depth 230 Feet. Enquire of

JACOB WILLEMAN, *in Charles-Town.*

STOLEN *from the ſubſcriber, a SORREL GELDING, above 14 hands high, with a blaze down his forehead, two hind feet white, and part of his legs, a natural pacer, branded on the mounting buttock* P, *on the off buttock* [, *and on the mounting ſhoulder* W. *Whoever delivers the ſaid gelding to me, ſhall receive TEN POUNDS reward, and for the man and horſe TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS reward.*

October 2, 1770. PETER WITTEN.

☞ *And at the ſame time the rogue left a SORREL GELDING, about 13 hands high, with a blaze down his forehead, four feet white, paces and trots, branded on the off ſhoulder* B. *Whoever owns the ſaid horſe, may have him by proving his property.*

RUN-AWAY from the Subſcribers, on the 22d Inſtant, a negro fellow, named JACK, of a ſwarthy complexion, talks good Engliſh, and about 5 feet 7 inches high; had on when he went away, an oznabrug ſhirt, and a pair of trowſers: He ſays he was born near Philadelphia, and perhaps may go northwardly, if not taken up ſoon, or harboured by ſome white perſon; he is very ſenſible, and we make no doubt, but what he may paſs for a free-man. Any perſon or perſons that will deliver him to Mr. *John Gordon*, in *Charles-Town*, or to *George Galphin*, Eſq; at *Silver Bluff*, ſhall receive TEN POUNDS South-Carolina currency, with all reaſonable charges; and if harboured by any white perſon, the informer, upon conviction of ſaid offender, ſhall receive a reward of TWENTY POUNDS like money. Given under our hands, this 25th Day of September, 1770.

SALLARS, GRAHAM, & Co.

WHEREAS a Fugitive MULATTO SLAVE, *Jamaica* born, calls himſelf JAMES, is five Feet five Inches high, pitted with the Small-pox, has a Cut over his right Eye; was taken up in Charles-Town, and brought to the Work-Houſe the 19th Day of May, 1769, and has been confined for near *Seventeen Months* laſt paſt; and although due and public Notice thereof has from Time to Time been given in THIS GAZETTE, no Perſon or Perſons hath hitherto made any Claim or Claims to the ſaid Mulatto Slave: THIS IS THEREFORE TO GIVE NOTICE, that unleſs Claim or Claims be made to the ſaid Mulatto Slave, *he will be SOLD at public Outcry, in Charles-Town, on the 20th Day of November next*, in Order to reimburſe the Monies diſburſed on Receipt of the ſaid Mulatto Slave, together with the reaſonable Charges ariſing by ſuch Sale, and for his Fees and Proviſions; and the Overplus Money, if any there ſhould be, will be rendered and paid by the *Warden*, to the *Public-Treaſurer*, in Truſt for the Owner or Owners of the ſaid Fugitive Mulatto Slave, provided the ſame be claimed by him, her, or them, within one Year and a Day after ſuch Sale.

JOHN BROWN, WARDEN.

### BROUGHT to the WORK-HOUSE.

*October 6, 1770.* A new negro fellow, of the Angola country, cannot tell his own or maſter's name; he is five feet two inches high, thin viſage, a broken tooth before in his upper-jaw, red eyes, ſmall limbs, and a ſcar on his back like a burn; has on a white negro cloth jacket, with blue buttons. Taken up at Mr. Garvin's plantation, near Parker's-ferry.

Black Mingo, September 12, 1770.

WILLIAM HANDLEN, *of Black Mingo, tells a ſmall, well-ſet, BAY HORSE, ſomewhat more than 12 and an half hands high, a trotter, branded on the mounting ſhoulder and buttock* PK, *about 8 or 9 years old.*

HUGH THOMSON, *of Pedee, a YELLOW GRAY MARE, with ſmall white ſpots over her body, a ſmall reach down her face, between two and three years old, branded on the near ſhoulder* C, *a ſmall piece taken out of her left ear, a trotter.*

BENJAMIN PORTER, *of Pedee, a BRIGHT BAY MARE, with a ſmall ſtar, about 12 and an half hands high, branded on the ſhoulder with a blotched brand reſembling* AT *in one, paces and trots; ſuckles a ſorrel mare colt. Whoever owns the ſaid ſtrays, muſt prove their properties before* SAMUEL NESMITH, J. P.

STOPPED on SUNDAY the 7th Inſtant, October, (ſuppoſed to be ſtolen) from a Mulatto Fellow, who ſaid he was free, and called himſelf GEORGE LEWIS, a GUN.—The Owner may have it again, by paying for this Advertiſement. Enquire of the Printer.

*From a late* ENGLISH PAPER.

TO THE PRINTER.

THE Athenian Law declared every man infamous who, in a time of civil diſſention, ſhould continue neuter, and refuſe to ſide with either party. In times of rebellion the eyes of the nation are opened, and every member of the community is apprized of what they have to truſt to; but in times of public tranquility, when the Conſtitution and eſtabliſhment of the nation are inſidiouſly attacked and undermined, it is then the duty of every honeſt Citizen to ſhake off their ſtate of neutrality, and to join that party which appears to them to act with the moſt propriety in reſpect to the public welfare, and with a tendency to reſtore the Conſtitution to it's original principles. Every Writer in favour of Miniſtry, when he has urged every weak argument in ſupport of a bad cauſe as his laſt reſource, ſhelters himſelf behind the perſon of his Sovereign, and ſenſible that they have made a breach in the Conſtitution, they attempt to place his Majeſty in the gap. We are daily, nay hourly, told of the K---'s private virtues. No one ever denied them; they are too conſpicuous. But are we to infer from that the K---'s Miniſters muſt be virtuous? The faſhionable mode of thinking amongſt thoſe Gentlemen, and what they wiſh to inculcate in their S--------n, is that whoever arraigns the actions and conduct of his Miniſters is guilty of an attack upon his perſon.

The true end we propoſe in the ſtudy of Hiſtory is inſtruction; by Hiſtory we learn the events of former times, and it points out to us the errors of antiquity, that we ſhould grow wiſe by their examples, and ſhun thoſe meaſures which led them to their deſtruction. If we apply to Hiſtory, we ſhall find many inſtances of virtuous Princes, who, from being miſled and ſupporting their unpopular Favourites, have involved their State in the utmoſt confuſion. Henry the Fifth was a pious Prince, and a Prince of great private virtue. Charles the Firſt was likewiſe a Monarch of private virtues. Was it ever doubted, that had Charles been born a private Gentleman of five hundred a year, he would have performed every domeſtic duty with great exactneſs; and what father (to uſe the words of a great Lawyer) but would have gloried in ſuch a ſon? Yet theſe virtuous Monarchs from being miſled made their reigns one continued ſcene of miſconduct; and their virtues were of no ſervice to the people, who ſuffered more in their reigns than in thoſe of Henry the Fifth, or that of Henry the Eighth, tho' Princes of a different character; and the mild reign of Auguſtus tended more to confirm the ſlavery of the Romans than all the ſeverity of Tiberius.

At the time that the M------y are alienating the people from their S--------, and making a diviſion in their intereſt, which ſhould ever be united; at the very time they are driving the Colonies to rebellion, that they are lighting the torch in Ireland, and trampling on the liberties of the people at home, they are proſtituting the honour of their country to Foreigners. We have ſeen them tamely ſuffer the French to ſtrengthen themſelves in the Mediterranean by the acceſſion of Corſica, to the total excluſion of our Trade in a future War, and but for fear of the Minority had yielded up the dignity of our flag to the French in the affair of the Downs.

Let Col. B---- repeat the queſtion he aſked in the H---- of C-------, Whether orders have not been given that we ſhould not inſiſt on the honours due to our flag, and whether they have not meanly given private inſtructions to the Captains of the Navy even to avoid the diſputing it with a Ruſſian? The Spaniards have now inſulted us, and they are allowed to do it with impunity: And while the Duke of Choiſeul is following the plan laid down by the great Colbert, filling the King's coffers with the ſpoils of the Jeſuits, and other ſocieties, and ſtrengthening the power of his country, our M------y are pulling to pieces the bands which unite our empire, and expoſing us a prey to the firſt powerful enemy who chuſes to accept it.

LUCIUS.

To the PRINTER of the LONDON CHRONICLE.

SIR, *Griffey's Coffee-Houſe.*

*Looking over ſome old papers, I found the following, which I ſuppoſe has laid by me near fifty years. I am, &c.* J. H.

FEBRUARY 10, 1650, all the perſons named in the following ſtrange Genealogy were then living at Feverſham in Kent, excepting only the former wife of old Caſhick.

Old Hawood had two daughters by his firſt wife, of which the eldeſt was married to John Caſhick the ſon, and the youngeſt was married to John Caſhick the father. This Caſhick the father had a daughter by his firſt wife, whom old Hawood married, and by her had a ſon; therefore Caſhick, the father's ſecond wife, could ſay as follows:

My father is my ſon, and I my mother's mother,
My ſiſter is my daughter, I'm grand-mother to my brother.

*An* ADMONITION *to thoſe, who glory in ſeducing the Affections of the* FAIR, *and then deſerting them.*

NO *Man* ought certainly *to make his Propoſals to a Lady*, till he is fully convinced her *Perſon, her Temper, and her Fortune*, are perfectly *agreeable* to his *Circumſtances*, and Way of *Thinking*; for, without ſuch *previous* Knowledge, *he* undertakes at Random the moſt *important* Affair of *Life*; and then no Wonder if *he* involves *himſelf* in *Difficulties* and *Uneaſineſs*.

*Love*, whatever ſome may think of *it*, is not a *Paſſion* to be *ſported* with: Nor is the *Affection* of a *Lady* to be *attempted*, till a *Man* is aſſured *his own* is fixed on a laſting *Principle*. *All* imaginable *Caution* is neceſſary and adviſable *beforehand*; but after *his* Profeſſions of *Regard*, *his* Services and Solicitations, have *won* the *Heart*, and made *him dear to her*, *Reaſon*, *Honour*, *Juſtice*, *all* oblige *him* to make good *his* Engagements, and to be careful of *her Peace*. Then there is *no retreating*; nor can any Thing but *her* Loſs of *Virtue*, juſtify *his* leaving *her*. And whether *he* has promiſed *her* Marriage, or not, makes very little Difference; for ſurely, if *he* has *courted her Affections*, and *gained* them, upon the reaſonable Suppoſition, that *he intended making her his Wife*, the *Controul* is, in the Sight of *Heaven*, of *equal Force*. *He*, who *baſely impoſes on the honeſt Heart of an unſuſpecting Girl*, and after *winning her Affections* and Eſteem, by the *ſoft* and *prevailing Rhetoric of Courtſhip*, can *ungenerouſly* leave *her* to *Sorrow* and *Complaining*, is *more deteſtable* than a *common Robber*, in the ſame Proportion as *private Treachery* is more *villainous* than *open Force*, and *Money* of leſs *Concern* than *Happineſs*.

LODGING and BOARD, for a ſingle GENTLEMAN. Alſo convenient Room for two more BOARDERS. Enquire of

JAMES KING.

THREE or four Gentlemen, may be accommodated with Board and Lodging, by applying to

8 w. PAUL PORCHER.

AN Abſtract of An *Act* for regulating and aſcertaining the Rates of Wharfage of Ships and Merchandize, and alſo for aſcertaining the Rates of Storage in *Charles-Town*, paſſed the Twelfth Day of *April*, 1765, in whole Sheets, for the Benefit of Merchants and Shop-keepers, may be had at CROUCH's Printing-Office, in Elliot-ſtreet.

## *Charles-Town* PRICE-CURRENT. Of South-Carolina PRODUCE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *By the Hundred Weight.* | | *By the Box.* | |
| RICE, | 50s. | Soap, | 2 to 4s. lb. |
| Turpentine, | 16s. 6 | Dipt Tallow Candles, | 4s. 6 |
| Rozin, | none | Mould Ditto, | 5s. |
| Flour, | 4l. | Myrtle Wax Ditto, | 3s. |
| Ship Bread, | 4l. 10 | *By the Thousand.* | |
| Hemp, | 8l. | Shingles, | 5l. |
| Sallafras, | 20s. | Bricks, | 7l. |
| *By the Barrel.* | | Staves { White Oak Pipe, | 30l. |
| Pitch, | 50s. | Ditto Hhd. | 18l. |
| Tar, { Common, | none | Ditto Barrel, | 14l. |
| Green, | 3l | Red Oak Hhd. | none |
| Pork, | 12l. to 14l. | *By the Hundred Feet.* | |
| Beef, | 7l. | Boards { Half Inch Boards, | 35s. |
| *By the Pound.* | | Three-fourth Inch, | 40s. |
| Deer Skins, | 14 to 15s. | Inch, | 45s. |
| Ditto in the Hair, | 7s. 6 | Feetlinedge, | 35s. |
| Beaver Skins, | 20s. | Inch and 1 fourth, | 50s. |
| Flora, | | Inch and an Half, | 70s. |
| Best Purple, | | Inch and 3 Qrs. | 80s. |
| Ditto Copper, | | Two Inch, | 5l. |
| 2d Sort, | | Scantling & Timber, | 3 to 5l. |
| 3d Sort, | | Shingling Laths, | 40s. |
| Pink and Snake Root, | 5s. | Cypress { Half Inch, | 60s. |
| Myrtle Wax, | 5s. | Three-fourth Inch, | 60s. |
| Bees Wax, | 6s. | Inch, | 63s. |
| Tann'd Leather, | 4s. to 4s. 6 | Inch and 1 fourth, | 70s. |
| Butter, | 3s. 6 | Inch and an Half, | 70s. |
| Hogs Lard, | none | Inch and 3 fourths, | 85s. |
| Tallow, | 3s. | Two Inch, | 6l. |
| Single Refin'd Sugar, | 5s. 6 | Scantling & Timber, | 5 to 9l. |
| *By the Bushel.* | | *By the Barrel.* | |
| Indian Corn, | 17s. 6 | Double Beer, | 12l. |
| Indico Seed, | 10l. | Table ditto, | 8l. |
| Black-Ey'd Peafe, | 13s. | Small ditto, | 4l. |
| Red Peafe, | 15s. | *By the Hundred.* | |
| Potatoes, | 10s. | Plaiftering Laths, | 40s. p. M. |
| Ground Nuts, | 15s. | Reeds, | 20s. |
| Ruff Rice, | 12s. 6 | *By the Hogfhead.* | |
| Oats, | 18s. 6 | Rum, | 11s. |
| Lime, | 8s. | *By the Cord.* | |
| *By the Thousand Weight.* | | Red Oak Bark, | none |
| Corn Blades, | 12l. 10 | Hickory Wood, | 4l. |
| Hay, | 10l. | Oak ditto, | 3l. 10 |

THE GENERAL COMMITTEE defire the Subfcribers to the Refolutions of the 22d of *July*, 1769, to add to the Liſt of NON-SUBSCRIBERS, the Name of

JOHN MILLS,

Wharfinger, on Colonel BEALE'S WHARF.

ON Wedneſday the 10th of October Inſt. will be held, a QUARTERLY MEETING of the FELLOWSHIP SOCIETY, at the Houſe of Mr. *William Helliday*, on the Bay; when and where, the Members are deſired to attend at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon.

*By Order of the Preſident,*
ISAAC BOURDEAUX, Secretary.

*Charles Town, September 27, 1770.*

THE Members of the GERMAN FRIENDLY SOCIETY, are deſired to attend a QUARTERLY MEETING, on Wedneſday the 17th of October next, at Mr. *Michael Kolliſon's*, at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon.

*By Order of the Steward,*
CHARLES GRUBER, Clerk.

To be SOLD at AUCTION,
*At the uſual Place in Charles Town, on TUESDAY the 9th Day of October, Inſtant;*

THIRTY Pieces of WHITE PLAINS, LATELY IMPORTED, coſt from 12 to 16d. per Yard —Eighty Pieces of Coarſe WHITE LINEN—and Twenty Pieces of BROWN HOLLAND, &c.

SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, jun. & Co.

*To be SOLD, at the Vendue-Houſe in Charles-Town, on* TUESDAY, *the 25th of October, Inſtant;*

THREE NEGROES, late the Property of AMEY, a *Free Negro Wench*, deceaſed, viz.—A young FELLOW, who is a Carpenter by Trade, and is ſaid to be a good Workman—a likely LAD, about 16 Years of Age—and a WENCH. The Conditions will be made known at the Sale.

SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, jun. & Co.

TEN VALUABLE NEGROES,
TO BE SOLD,
*On THURSDAY the 11th of October, Inſt. at the uſual Place in Charles-Town, preciſely at 12 o'Clock at Noon;*
*Amongſt which are,*

A Likely young Negro MAN, who can cook, row in a Boat, work in a Garden, and is otherways very handy—A Negro WOMAN, who is a very good Cook, Waſher, Ironer, and a handy Nurſe—A Negro WOMAN, who is a good Waſher—Alſo a Negro GIRL, who is a tolerable Seamſtreſs.

Twelve Months Credit will be given, if required, paying Intereſt, and giving approved Security: The Property not to be altered, until the Conditions are complied with.

OATS & RUSSEL.

*On MONDAY the 14th of October, Inſtant, at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon, WILL BE SOLD, at Mr.* JOHN NUTT'S, *at the Corner of King and Queen ſtreets;*

A VARIETY OF MAHOGANY DINING TABLES, CHAIRS, &c. &c.

OATS & RUSSEL.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEGRO FELLOW, who is a good BUTCHER. Enquire of the Printer.

*To be SOLD by AUCTION,*
BY
NICHOLAS LANGFORD,
BOOKSELLER,
*At his SHOP next the* COFFEE-HOUSE, *on the Bay, the EVENING of THURSDAY, the 13th of this Inſtant, October, beginning at 6 o'Clock,*

A Collection of BOOKS,
INCLUDING
Thoſe of a GENTLEMAN now reſiding in ENGLAND.

N. B. They will be ready to be viewed two Days preceding the Sale; when a *Printed Catalogue* will be diſtributed.

WE the Subſcribers, being appointed Collectors of the TAX, for the Parish of *St. James, Goose Creek*—DO GIVE THIS PUBLIC NOTICE, that we will attend on Monday the 5th of November next, at the Church, from the Hours of Nine in the Morning until Three in the Afternoon, to receive Returns of the Inhabitants of ſaid Parish, on Oath, agreeable to the Tax Act.

JOHN MATHEWS, ſen.
JOHN CREIGHTON.

An EVENING SCHOOL,
*WAS OPENED*
By JOSEPH FELTHAM,
*At his Houſe in Meeting ſtreet,*
On MONDAY the 8th INSTANT;
Where Youth may be taught WRITING and ARITHMETIC, and fitted for BUSINESS, in an expeditious Manner.

*Aſhley River, July 28, 1770.*

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtates of WILLIAM and WHITMARSH FULLER, late of St. Andrew's Pariſh, deceaſed, are deſired to diſcharge the ſame immediately; and thoſe having Demands thereon, to make them known to the Subſcribers.—*Who have to SELL, at private Sale,* ſeveral good Riding and Draught HORSES, with ſeveral MARES and COLTS, of the *Engliſh Breed*; as alſo a ſmall Stock of Tame Plantation bred CATTLE.

BENJAMIN FULLER,
WILLIAM SCOTT, } Executors.

THE Subſcribers, hereby forwarn all Perſons whatever, from purchaſing a certain Tract of LAND, ſituate in St. John's Pariſh, bounding on Lands of Coram, &c. near the Rocks, known by the Name of *Donovan* and *Neilſon's old Field*, (it being advertiſed ſome Time ſince for Sale) as no other Perſons whatever has any Right to ſell, nor can any other give ſufficient Titles to the ſame, it being granted to us near Fifteen Years, as will appear on Record; whoever preſumes to commit any Treſpaſs whatever on the ſaid Land, muſt expect to be proſecuted as far as the Law in that Caſe can admit, by

ELIAS JAUDON,
PETER JAUDON,
JAMES JAUDON.

*For SALE, by PRIVATE CONTRACT,*

A Valuable Plantation or Tract of LAND, in St. Bartholomew's Pariſh, Colleton County, about four Miles above Ferguſon's Ferry, ſituate upon the River: The Tract contains about 900 Acres; above 300 whereof is good Swamp, the Remainder very good for Corn, &c. there is about 70 Acres of Swamp, and 40 of Corn Land cleared.—On this Tract there is a large new Barn, a good Houſe for an Overſeer, and other convenient Out-Houſes: There is a great Quantity of large Cypreſs in the Swamp, which makes it very convenient for Sawing, and the Landing being bluff upon the River, the Rafts may, with great Eaſe, be brought down.

Any Perſon inclining to become a Purchaſer, may treat with me, in Charles-Town.

CULCHETH GIBBES.

*To be SOLD at public Vendue, to the higheſt Bidder, on* MONDAY *the 19th Day of November next, at the Houſe of Mr.* DANIEL DROZE, *near Dorcheſter;*

A Parcel of very valuable SLAVES, amongſt whom are, a good Houſe Wench, and ſome handy Boys, the reſt prime Field-Slaves.—The Conditions will be made known on the Day of Sale.

JAMES HARLEY.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of PATRICK WALLACE, late of Charles-Town, deceaſed, are deſired to pay the ſame immediately to the Subſcriber; alſo thoſe having any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to ſend them in properly atteſted, to

JOHN NEVIN, Adminiſtrator.

N. B. An exceeding good new MAHOGANY BILLIARD TABLE, belonging to the ſaid Eſtate, to be ſold.

*To be SOLD at* PUBLIC VENDUE, *on TUESDAY the 23d of October, Inſtant, at the Plantation of Mr.* JOSEPH BAYNARD, *deceaſed, on Ediſto-Iſland,*

ALL the perſonal Eſtate of ſaid deceaſed, conſiſting of fifteen valuable, young, prime SLAVES, a Stock of Horſes, Cattle, Hogs, &c. with Houſhold Goods, Plantation Utenſils; alſo a Crop of Rice, Corn, and Peaſe. The Conditions of the Sale are, Cash for all Sums at and under *Fifty Pounds*, and for all above, Credit will be given to the firſt of February next.

ELIZABETH BAYNARD, Adminiſtratrix.

*Charles-Town, October 1, 1770.*

STRAYED from Charles-Town on the firſt of July laſt, a gray GELDING, about 15 hands high, brand'd on the mounting buttocks H, he is about 10 years old, and very much fat-bitten. Whoever delivers him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have TWO DOLLARS reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by HUGH SWINTON.

TO BE LET,

THE Front Store and Cellar of the Houſe I now live in, lately occupied by Mr. David Deas, Merchant. Apply to CHARLES CROUCH.

TO BE SOLD or LEASED,
*In ſmall Tracts, and on reaſonable Terms;*

TWO Baronies of Land, one on the head of *Black* River, the other on the north ſide of *Peedee* River, adjoining to Catfiſh Creek, both in Craven county, the property of *Nicholas Linwood*, and *William Baker*, Eſqrs. of London. The aforeſaid Baronies contain large tracts of exceedingly fine Oak and Hickory Swamp and Marſh Lands, extremely proper for the culture of Rice, Corn, Indico, Wheat, Hemp, and every other article to which the climate is adapted. The Plats may be ſeen in the hands of Mr. *James Thompſon*, deputy ſurveyor.

ALSO,

ABOUT twelve thouſand Acres of Land, on the head of Combahee-river, known by the name of *Salkehatchie* Barony, the property of the gentlemen above mentioned. The ſwamp on this Barony, is allowed to be exceeding fine, there is a ſufficiency of very good high land on each ſide, proper for Corn and Indico, on which commodious Settlements may be made.

LIKEWISE,

A Part of the Barony in Granville county, known by the name of *Taſſper's Barony*, adjoining lands of Colonel Heyward, and other ſettlements on the Euhaws. The plat is to be ſeen in the hands of Mr. William Maine.

Credit will be given for the above lands, the purchaſers paying intereſt from the day of ſale, and giving approved ſecurity.

PAUL TRAPIER,
DAVID DEAS,
JOHN DEAS, } Attornies for *Nicholas Linwood*, and *William Baker*, Eſqrs.

*Pocotaligo, Indian Land, September 25, 1770.*

THE Subſcriber gives this public Notice to all Perſons that will be pleaſed to employ him, that he is now qualified as a DEPUTY-SURVEYOR, and will be ready to wait on any Gentleman, on their giving him Information when to attend, either for running old Lines, making Diviſions, or otherwiſe, at a much cheaper Rate than is uſually known.

ELIAS ROBERT.

N. B. He likewiſe draws all kind of Writings, Deeds, &c. at the cheapeſt Rate, and ſhorteſt Notice.

RUN-AWAY on Saturday the 23d of June laſt, a NEGRO MAN, this country born, named CÆSAR, well known in Charles-Town, as he has tended the market for ſome years paſt: He has a wife at Mrs. *Frazer's*, where I imagine he is harboured. Whoever apprehends and delivers the ſaid fellow to the warden of the Work-houſe in Charles-Town, or to the ſubſcriber on James-Iſland, ſhall receive TEN POUNDS reward.

JOHN HEARNE.

*WANTED,*
A JOURNEYMAN HARNESS-MAKER; ſuch a Perſon may meet with Employment, by applying to

WILLIAM EDWARDS.

*Charles Town, July 28, 1770.*

RUN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in *Granville County*, in the province of *South-Carolina*, or ſuppoſed to be enticed away or ſtolen by ſome villain or villains, on or about the ſecond of *July*, 1770, A likely, young, black negro man, named JAMES, and ſometimes calls himſelf JAMES RIVERS, *Maryland* born, between 22 and 23 years old, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, has a high forehead, a pleaſant countenance, is very ſenſible and ſmart, alſo very handy about buſineſs, his hands and feet are very large, particularly the laſt, and a little bulging where the hollow part ſhould be, he has a ſmall waiſt, is remarkable for chewing his tongue when in a hurry about piddling jobs, and wore his beard on his cheek like wiſkers, but that and his name he may alter. Whoever apprehends the ſaid negro man *James*, and delivers him at my plantation at *Matthewes's Bluff*, on *Savannah River*, ſhall receive a reward of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS currency, and all reaſonable expences and mileage paid; or whoever can give certain information where he is harboured, ſo that he may be had, ſhall receive TWENTY POUNDS currency reward.—A farther reward of ONE HUNDRED and FIFTY POUNDS currency, will be paid to any perſon, who can prove that the ſaid negro was enticed away or ſtolen by a white perſon, on conviction of the offender.—All maſters of veſſels are forewarned from carrying off the ſaid negro, as they will anſwer it at their peril.

BARTLETT BROWN.

LEASES and Releaſes, Blank Bonds, Bonds with Warrants to confeſs Judgment, Mortgages, Copies of Writs, Bills of Sale, Powers of Attorney, Servants and Apprentices Indentures, Bills of Lading, Indico Certificates of both Kinds, Shipping Papers, Warrants and Executions for ſmall Debts, Recognizance for the Peace, Writs of Fieri Facias, in Actions of Debt, and on the Caſe, Capias in Debt, ditto in Caſe, and ſundry other Blanks, to be ſold by Charles Crouch, at his Printing-Office in Elliott-ſtreet.

TO BE SOLD,

THE pleaſant, well ſituated HOUSE, belonging to the eſtate of FRANCIS PERRY, deceaſed, on Charles-Town Neck, now in the tenure of Mr. *William Wayne*, being oppoſite to New-Market Courts. Whoever are inclined to purchaſe the ſame, may apply to

JOHN MARLEY.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-Street; where all Manner of Printing Work is performed with Care and Expedition.

SUPPLEMENT to the SOUTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE, and COUNTRY JOURNAL.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1770. No. 253. [Printed by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-ſtreet.]

*Charles-Town, Auguſt 30, 1770.*

THE GENERAL COMMITTEE acquaint the Public, That WILLIAM STUKES, a NON-SUBSCRIBER, oppoſite to Mr. *Jacob Warley*, Saddler, and Mr. *Michael Muckinfuſs's*, in *King-ſtreet*, having been called upon by the Gentlemen appointed at the General Meeting of the Inhabitants, at LIBERTY-TREE, on the 24th Inſtant, they report, "That they have not only repreſented to him the "odious Light in which his Conduct appeared to the Peo"ple, but alſo adviſed and admoniſhed him; that they "went farther, and uſed Intreaties: But that he obſtinately "and perverſely refuſed to ſtore or re-ſhip the four Hog"ſheads of Loaf-Sugar lately imported by him."

It is worthy of Notice, that the ſaid *William Stukes*, is the only Non-Subſcriber in Trade, that has thus imported contrary to the Senſe of the People, ſince the *Reſolutions* were firſt entered into—*which* forbid all Dealings with him by Subſcribers.

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*PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given,*

THAT the Subſcribers, who are appointed Inquirers of the Public Tax, for the Pariſhes of St. Philip and St. Michael, in Charles-Town, purpoſe beginning their Inquiry on Monday the 8th Day of October next, and will call once on the ſeveral Inhabitants of the ſaid Pariſhes, for their Returns on Oath, agreeable to the Directions of the Tax-Act.

HUGH RUTLEDGE,
JOHN SCOTT, jun.
WILLIAM DOUGHTY,
MAURICE SIMONS,
} *Inquirers.*

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SELLING off at EIGHT for ONE CASH, by the Subſcriber, at the Store in Tradd-ſtreet, lately occupied by WILLIAM BAKER, deceaſed; all the STOCK of GOODS aſſigned by the ſaid WILLIAM BAKER, to WILLIAM BURROWS, and JOHN LLOYD. They conſiſt of a great Variety, are in good Order, and have been lately imported.

WILLIAM AIR, Agent to the Aſſignees.

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## TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 880 acres, on Black-ſwamp, not inferior to any in the province for rice, corn, or indico, and convenient to two landings; it may be made as good a rice-plantation as any in the province, it being part of a tract of land formerly belonging to the eſtate of *James St. John*, Eſq; deceaſed. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the ſaid tract, may apply to me at my plantation at Ponpon, near Jackſonſburgh.

ALEXANDER FITZGERARD.

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*George-Town, September 1, 1770.*

THE Subſcriber having ſuffered greatly by the Lenity he has ſhewn to his Debtors, for ſome Years paſt, is now under the moſt preſſing Neceſſity of cloſing all his Concerns in Trade this Winter; therefore informs all Perſons indebted to him by Bond, Note, or Book Account, that unleſs Payment be made, or otherwiſe ſettled to his Satisfaction, by the firſt Day of November next, they may expect, and will aſſuredly be obliged to ſettle with an Attorney at Law, in whoſe Hands the whole will be lodged, with Directions to uſe the moſt expeditious Means to bring them to a Cloſe, of which no farther Notice will be given.

JOSEPH DUBOURDIEU.

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## THOMAS FELL, TAYLOR,

In ELLIOTT-STREET,

RETURNS his hearty Thanks to his Friends for their paſt Favours, and hopes for a Continuance of the ſame, as they may depend on having their Work done in the genteeleſt Manner, and with Diſpatch.

☞ He is in want of two NEGRO MEN TAYLORS, for whom good Wages will be given.

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*To be SOLD, at PRIVATE SALE,*

A Plantation or Tract of LAND, on the Eaſt Branch of Saltketcher River, in St. Bartholomew's Pariſh, containing 1000 Acres, butting and bounding on Lands of Thomas Ferguſon, Eſq; it appears by a Survey lately made, that there is about 600 Acres of the 1000 prime Rice Land; there is 70 Acres of the Swamp Land cleared, and will be fit for planting the next Crop; alſo 40 Acres of the High Land cleared and under good Fence: There has been a ſufficient Quantity of Proviſions raiſed at the above Plantation this Seaſon, to be a plenty to ſerve 30 or 40 Hands the next Year, with ſome Seed Rice, and Potatoe Seed, which will be diſpoſed of to the Purchaſer, if agreeable; there is on ſaid Plantation a very good Barn, on Sills 40 by 20 Feet, an Overſeer's Houſe, Negro Houſes, &c. For further Particulars, apply at the Horſe-Shoe, to

6w. THOMAS JONES, ſen.

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RUN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, about the middle of July laſt, a MUSTEE FELLOW, named [illegible]HAM, formerly the property of Eleanor Muncrief; he is about five feet ten inches high, plays very well on the fiddle, and is well known in Charles-Town and Gooſe-Creek. Whoever apprehends the ſaid fellow, and delivers him to the warden of the Work-houſe in Charles-Town, or to me at Gooſe-Creek, ſhall receive TEN POUNDS reward; and whoever can prove his being harboured by any perſon, ſhall receive FIVE POUNDS reward, from

tbeſe. PETER TAMPLET.

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*WANTED for a Plantation, on Charles-Town Neck,*

GOOD MOWERS, either white or black; good Wages and Uſage will be given. For further Particulars, enquire of the Printer.

Any Perſon having low Price HORSES to diſpoſe of, may enquire as above.

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*FOUND ADRIFT about ten days ago,*

A CANOE, 20 feet long, 3 and a half wide, rows with four oars. The owner may have her again, paying for this advertiſement, and giving a ſmall reward to the perſon that found her, by applying to the printer.

N. B. A PEW to be let in the *New-Church*.

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## DANCING and FENCING.

## PIKE's

## DANCING and FENCING SCHOOLS,

*WERE OPENED,*

On MONDAY the 17th of SEPTEMBER Inſtant;

DANCING on Thurſdays and Saturdays—FENCING every Morning from five to nine:—Ladies and Gentlemen may be waited upon at their own Houſes, as he propoſes teaching COTILLONS in the neweſt Taſte.

Gentlemen privately inſtructed in Dancing, every Evening in the Week, at his School oppoſite *John Izard*, Eſq.

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The CO-PARTNERSHIP of

## COGDELL & FORDYCE,

EXPIRED with the Month of Auguſt laſt, and there being a Neceſſity for the ſettling that Concern, this is to deſire all thoſe that are indebted to them, to diſcharge the ſame immediately, to enable them to diſcharge their own Contracts.

The Subſcriber returns Thanks to the former Friends of COGDELL & FORDYCE, who were pleaſed to favour them with their Buſineſs, and as he propoſes to carry on the

## FACTORAGE BUSINESS,

in his own Name, begs a Continuance of their Favours to him, as they may depend on his doing all in his Power for the good of their Intereſt.

*WHO HAS FOR SALE,*

A few Hogſheads of Weſt-India RUM, fit for preſent uſe, a few Barrels of TRAIN OIL, a new CABLE, about three Dozen of SADD IRONS, and about 400 Buſhels of ROUGH RICE; which will be ſold *cheap* for CASH.

*September 17, 1770.* JOHN COGDELL.

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George-Town, Auguſt 28, 1770.

*UPON comparing the Returns made to the Veſtry and Church-Wardens, by the Collectors of the Poor-Tax, for the Pariſh of Prince George, Winyaw, with the General Tax Liſt, it appears that Numbers of Perſons poſſeſſed of Eſtates in the ſaid Pariſh, Reſidents as well as Non-Reſidents, have neglected to pay their ſeveral Proportions of the ſaid Tax, and that for ſeveral Years paſt; by which Means the Church-Wardens are ſeldom refunded the Expences they are at in ſupporting the Poor, and the Tax is unequally collected, to the Prejudice of thoſe who are punctual in their Payments: THIS IS THEREFORE to inform ſuch Defaulters, that unleſs Payment is made of the Arrears by the firſt Day of November next, Executions will be iſſued againſt all ſuch as neglect this Advertiſement, without Favour, Partiality, or other Notice.*

JOSEPH BROWN, THOMAS WILSON, } Wardens.

SAMUEL WRAGG, JOB ROTHMAHLER, WILLIAM FYFFE, PETER LESESNE, SAMUEL SMITH, BENJAMIN TRAPIER, JOSEPH DUBOURDIEU, } Veſtry.

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NOTICE is hereby given, to all Perſons liable to work on the public Roads, in St. Stephen's Pariſh, that they are required to give in upon Oath, an Account of all their Male Slaves, from the Age of 16 to 60 Years, to either of the Commiſſioners; or Executions will be granted againſt all Defaulters, after the firſt Monday in November enſuing.

CHARLES RICHBOURG, Clerk.

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RUN-AWAY on Monday the 3d inſtant, a country born negro fellow, named BALIPHO, 20 years of age, about 5 feet 9 inches high, very active and artful; he carried with him an old black princeſs ſtuff coat, a white round robin, bound round the edges with blue, a pair of oſnabrugs breeches, and a good blue boys coat, bound round the collar and cuffs with livery lace, and lined with ſhalloon, which he was ſeen to wear on *Aſhley-River* road, on the day of his elopement, though it is every way too ſmall for him: He has been ſeen about *Aſhley-Ferry*, and went from thence for *Gooſe-Creek*, where he has relations at Mr. *James Coachman's*, and on the eſtate of Mr. *William Coachman*: He has a mother named *Lucy*, at Mr. *Knighton's* plantation, *Beach-Hill*. Whoever delivers him to the warden of the work-houſe, or to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive a reward of TEN POUNDS, if a white perſon, or FIVE POUNDS if a negro.

*September 17, 1770.* JOHN THOMAS.

N. B. If any perſon can prove who wrote him the ticket which he ſhews, or that he is harboured by any white perſon, he ſhall receive an additional reward of TWENTY POUNDS, or TEN if by a negro, on conviction of the offender.

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*JUST IMPORTED in the Sloop* Sally, *Captain* Johnſon, *from* PHILADELPHIA,

BARSHEAR PLOWS compleat, Wind Fans to ſhift Rice in rainy Weather, or when there is no Wind, Horſe Collars, Men and Womens Saddles, Saddle Trees ditto, Flax Spinning Wheels, falling Axes, *Dutch* Scythes, good fine Salt, and a light handy Cart. The above Articles are to be ſold CHEAP, at my Houſe the Upper End of *King-ſtreet*.

JONAS BEARD.

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ANY Perſon in want of a WET-NURSE, in good Health, that has plenty of Milk, and a very good Character, may be ſupplied by applying to the Printer.

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## ANDREW LORD,

*Has imported in the* St. Helena, George Arthar, *Maſter, from* BRISTOL,

WHITE and blue PLAINS, bought for ready Money of the Manufacturers, ſtriped DUFFILS, 4, 6, 8, 10, and 20d NAILS, together with ſundry other Articles agreeable to the Reſolutions, which he will ſell on very moderate Terms, and take Rice in Payment.

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## JAMEISON, SIMONS, & Co.

*Have juſt imported in the* ST. HELENA, *Captain* ARTHAR, *from* BRISTOL,

A QUANTITY of white, blue, and green PLAINS, of an extraordinary Width and Quality.

*ALSO,*

*In the Snow* POLLY, *Captain* RAINIER, *and Ship* LONDON, *Captain* CURLING, *from* LONDON,

BEST London DUFFILS, a Parcel of very neat FOWLING PIECES, low-priced Iriſh Linens, and a complete Aſſortment of ſuch other GOODS, as are allowed by the *Reſolutions*: Which, with the Stock of Goods on Hand, and a neat aſſorted Stock of Goods they have lately purchaſed from Meſſrs. JOHN WOODBERRY, & Co. makes their Stock of Goods as completely aſſorted as the preſent Times will admit of. Which, with old Jamaica and Weſt-India RUM, Madera Wine, Muſcovado and Loaf Sugar, Coffee, &c. they will ſell very reaſonable, at their Store on the BAY; and aſſure their Friends, their Orders ſhall be executed with the greateſt Care and Punctuality.

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*For SALE by private Contract,*

A Very valuable LOT of LAND, ſituated in King-ſtreet, oppoſite to Mr. BENJAMIN ROBERTS, fronting on ſaid Street, 115 Feet in Front, and 250 Feet in Depth. For further Particulars, enquire of

JAMES McCALL.

---

## GEORGE FLAGG,

RETURNS his ſincere Thanks to his Friends and Cuſtomers for their Favours, and hopes for a Continuance of them; he humbly begs they will be kind enough to pay off their laſt Year's Accounts, to enable him to carry on his Buſineſs, as there is no poſſibility of carrying it on without Money.

☞ He has for SALE, a Quantity of SPERMACETI OIL, TRAIN OIL, and OIL OF TAR, Wholeſale or Retail, at his Old Shop on the Bay.

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RUN-AWAY from the Subſcriber at Ponpon, laſt Sunday evening, a NEGRO FELLOW, named POMPEY, by trade a carpenter, an artful, ſenſible fellow, very much pitted with the ſmall-pox, and was formerly the property of Mr. *John Webb*, Merchant; he is well known in Charles-Town, where it is ſuppoſed he is harboured, as he was ſeen on his way to town; had on when he went away a jacket and pair of trowſers of blue plains, and a ſpeckled ſhirt. Whoever will deliver the ſaid fellow to the warden of the work houſe in Charles-Town, or to the ſubſcriber at Ponpon, ſhall receive a reward of FIVE POUNDS.

*September 8, 1770.* JOSEPH BEE.

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*George-Town, September 6, 1770.*

MR. PAUL JOUDON, of Prince George's pariſh, near Santee, tolls a SORREL MARE, about 13 and an half hands high, a trotter, age unknown, but appears young, branded on the off ſhoulder A Z, with a blotch in the upper part of the A, the near hind foot white; having ſtrayed into his plantation. The owner to prove his or her property before JOSEPH DUBOURDIEU.

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Black Mingo, Auguſt 20, 1770.

WILLIAM COCKFIELD, *of Lynch's-Creek, tolls a GRAY HORSE, flea-bitten about the head, 13 hands high, about 10 years old, branded on the off thigh ſomething like* J, *with a fleur-de-luce above.*

ISAAC CARTER, *of ſaid place, a GRAY HORSE, 12 hands three inches high, a natural pacer, branded on the mounting ſhoulder and buttock ſomething like* AM.

JOHN DEHAY, *alſo of the aforeſaid place, a flea-bitten GRAY MARE, 13 hands and an half high, branded on the mounting ſhoulder* W *with a ſtroke acroſs, on the mounting thigh the ſame, but upſide down, and on the off buttock and ſhoulder like* Y, *appears to be old; with a gray two year old horſe, that ſucks her, neither docked, nor branded.*

ALEXANDER SCOTT, *of Lynch's-Laque, a GRAY HORSE, 13 hands and an half high, a trotter, 5 years old, branded on the off buttock with an obſcure brand, ſomewhat reſembling a horſe-ſhoe.*

JOHN BURNS, *of Black-River, a BROWN BAY MARE, 13 hands and an half high, about 8 or 9 years old, a trotter, with a ſtar and ſnip, branded on the mounting buttock* M, *and has ſome obſcure mark on her mounting ſhoulder.*

*Whoever owns all or either of the above ſtrays, may prove their property before*

SAMUEL NESMITH, J. P.

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STRAYED from Charles-Town, a BAY FILLY, two years old, branded on the mounting ſhoulder and buttock like W C, is ſuppoſed to be ſtrayed towards Gooſe Creek, as ſhe was bought at the ſale of the late William Coachman. Whoever takes up the ſaid filly, and delivers her to the ſubſcriber in Charles-Town, ſhall have TWO DOLLARS reward.

*September 20, 1770.* JOHN NEVIN.

CHOICE JAMAICA RUM,
and MUSCOVADO SUGAR by the Hogshead or Barrel, and a Cask of very fine COFFEE, to be sold by
WILLIAM GIBBES.

N. B. He has also for SALE, PINE LUMBER of all Sorts, CYPRESS SHINGLES, and White Oak Hogshead STAVES.—Masters of Vessels, and others, may be supplied on the shortest Notice, by applying as above.

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ALEXANDER GILLON,
*Intending to decline the DRY GOODS BUSINESS,*
Will now SELL OFF, at his store in Bread-street,
*His valuable* STOCK *of*
DUTCH and ENGLISH GOODS,
(LATELY IMPORTED HERE)
*At eight and an half for one ready money, and nine for one credit to the first of January next;*
*Among which are,*

WARDROBER and gulix hollands, Russia, German, and Holland sheeting linens, yard and ell-wide, from 7s. 6d. to 36s. per yard, coarse white linens of different breadths, from 3s. 6d. to 10s. per yard, oznabrugs, striped hollands and ginghams, handkerchiefs of all sorts, long, clear, and striped lawns and cambricks, of 3 4 and yard-wide, bolting cloths of all sorts, very handsome strong pavilion gauses, artificial flowers; damask table cloths and napkins, napkining diaper, German bed ticks of different breadths, printed cottons and callicoes, very beautiful cotton bed patterns, with proper linings and trimmings, handsome Marseilles bed quilts, broad Flemish canvas; linseed oil in casks of 30 to 40 gallons, and in jugs of 2 and 3 gallons, brimstone, three gallon stone jugs, two gallon ditto, one and an half gallon ditto, delph butter stands, with plates, close stools, Dutch red hearth tiles, chimney tiles, trap bird cages that set themselves, breeding and common ditto, Cologne four feet blue mill stones, house mats, pipe baskets, wooden shoes, marble images, Dutch hand carts, and baker's waggons, French horns, looking glasses, best oil flints, yellow oaker, Spanish brown, 4d, 5d, 6d, 8d, and rod nails, all sorts of spikes, and many other articles usually imported.

ALSO,
SUNDRY GOODS,
*JUST IMPORTED,*
*Per* Live-Oak, *Captain* Lundberry, *from* BRISTOL,
*Consisting of,*
White, blue, and green PLAINS, duffil BLANKETS, and other WOOLLENS, &c.

☞ Jamaica, West-India, and New-York RUM in hogsheads and barrels, very best GENEVA in small cases, best SPERMÆCETI CANDLES, STARCH at 3d. per lb. single and double refined LOAF SUGAR by the hogshead or smaller quantity, MUSCOVADO SUGAR, and COFFEE, flat and square BAR IRON, and PLOUGH SHEARS at 5l. 10s. per ct. and 115l. per ton, best refined MILL IRON.—RHENISH WINE from 3l. 15s. to 8l. per dozen, and SELTZER WATER in jugs. 6 w.

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WHITE and coloured PLAINS, of an extraordinary Width and Quality, bought from the MANUFACTURERS at *Shrewsbury*, with CASH, and to be sold very reasonable; with an ASSORTMENT of other GOODS, usually imported, at their Store in *Church-street*, the Corner of *Elliott-street*.
PARKER & HUTCHINGS.

N. B. BUTTER in Firkins, from 50 to 100lb. neat, equal to fresh Butter, also, about 100 Kegs of inferior ditto, Hogs Lard, TALLOW, Carolina, Philadelphia, and New-York FLOUR, fresh Ship BREAD, and CABBIN ditto, Kenton's Porter in Bottles, Salad Oil in quart Bottles, at 9l. 10s. per Dozen, best white Wine Vinegar in Jugs, a few Dozen of very old London Madera Wine, warranted good, old JAMAICA RUM, fit for present use; WEST-INDIA, and NORTHWARD ditto, Muscovado and Loaf Sugar, about 20 Hogsheads of TOBACCO, equal in quality to Virginia Tobacco, HEMP, COTTON, FLAX, and FLAX SEED, English BARLEY, DEER SKINS, Lintseed, Train and Lamp OIL, Window Glass, and Paints, English and German Steel, BAR IRON, Ploughshare Moulds, fine and coarse SALT, &c.

Also, a great Variety of neat Patterns of PAPER HANGINGS, to be sold cheap, for READY MONEY.

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THE Subscriber intending to remove his Negroes to the Southward, will dispose of his valuable PLANTATION in St. Stephen's Parish, containing 1200 Acres; 200 of which is choice Rice Land, one Third cleared, and under substantial Fences; the Remainder abounds with large Cypress of the best Kind for Sawing; and the high Land is acknowledged to be as well timbered as any in the Parish: On this Place there is as great a Convenience as any in the Province for erecting a SAW-MILL, having a constant Stream which leads through it in the dryest Times, and with a Dam of 150 Yards in Length, may be raised a Head of 15 Feet Water. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may apply to me in Charles-Town.
tbetf. BENJAMIN VILLEPONTOUX.

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SPRING WATER.

THE BREW-HOUSE SPRING, is now inclosed with an extensive Brick Wall, and well fitted with two new Pumps, sufficient to supply the WHOLE Town, at the usual Price. 3 m.

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RAN-AWAY in May last, from King-Creek Cowpen, a NEGRO MAN, named BRAVE-BOY; he is a thick square made fellow, about five feet eight inches high. Whoever delivers him to the manager of the said cowpen, so as he may be sent down, to my overseer at Stono, or to me in Charles-Town, shall have TEN POUNDS reward, and the customary charges; and as I am told he is harboured near the cowpen, whoever will give such information as to convict the party harbouring him, shall have a further reward, from
ROBERT ROWAND.

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ANDREW LORD,
*Has for SALE, at his Store on the Bay,*
A Quantity of good bottled BEER, a few Bales of OZNABURGS, and Trunks of Irish LINEN and GARLIX assorted, about ten Bales of STROUDS; which he will sell by the Package very Cheap for Cash, or Bills of Exchange.

N. B. Any of the above Articles may be bartered for Deer Skins, at the Market Price.

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*Imported in the* St. Helena, *Captain* Arthur, *from* Bristol,
WHITE Negro CLOTH, bought from the MANUFACTURERS, in and about SHREWSBURY, and to be sold at NINE for ONE, at JOHN DAVIES's Store, in BEADON's Alley.

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TO BE LET,
A small HOUSE in Tradd-street, betwixt the Lots of Mr. *Heyward* and Mr. *Baker*, with a large Garden, upwards of 300 Feet deep by 60 wide.
Enquire of
JAMES LAURENS.

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CARNE & POINSETT,
*Have imported in the* MERMAID, *Captain* BALL, *from* LONDON,
A Large and compleat ASSORTMENT of DRUGS and MEDICINES.—Among which are all the Family Medicines usually imported into this Province: These, with the Stock already on Hand, they will sell at the most reasonable Rates. Articles of that Sort can possibly be afforded, at their Shop in *Elliott-Street*, facing *Beadon's-Alley*.

*N. B.* Boxes of Medicines, for Plantations and Ships, made up on the shortest Notice.

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STRAYED or STOLEN, from Mr. *James Fitch's* plantation, at *Stono*, about a month ago, a bright bay GELDING, a trotter, 5 years old, was lately broke to a chair, 13 hands 3 inches high, with a large blaze down his face, branded IS, on the jaw and near buttock, the near fore foot and the off hind foot white. Whoever takes up the said gelding, and delivers him at the above plantation, or to the subscriber in *Charles-Town*, shall have a reward of FIVE POUNDS, and all reasonable charges paid.
GEORGE PARKER.

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*TO BE SOLD CHEAP, for Cash or short Credit, the undermentioned ARTICLES, belonging to the Estate of* THOMAS GADSDEN, Esq; *deceased*;

TWO BOWDEN's Patent Machines, a Horse Flat, a large Pettiauger, and five Goats. The above to be seen at Mrs. *Gadsden's* Plantation, on *Charles-Town* Neck.

ALSO,
A Lot of LAND, in ANSONBOROUGH.

LIKEWISE,
Eight French Chairs, two Sofas, and three Curtains of Crimson Silk Damask, to be seen at Mrs. *Gadsden's* House on the Bay. And a good dry CELLAR to be let. For further Particulars, enquire of
JAMES GADSDEN,
ANDREW RUTLEDGE, } Executors.

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*To be LEASED,*
FOR SEVEN YEARS,
MRS. GADSDEN's
PLANTATION,
*(About a Mile from Charles-Town)*

VERY pleasantly situated on *Ashley-River*, and at a very convenient Distance to tend the Market with Garden-Stuff, Milk, and other Articles.—The Lessee may have it with, or without, an ISLAND, lately joined thereto by a very substantial Dam; which Dam, and another very short one, leading from said Island through Mr. ELLIOTT's Land into the Broad-Road, he will be required to keep in Repair, and leave in as good Order as he finds them. For further Particulars, enquire of
JAMES GADSDEN,
AND
ANDREW RUTLEDGE.

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RUN-AWAY about the middle of May last, a negro man named SIRRAH, of the Guinea country, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, of a pretty black complexion, speaks tolerable English, not very thick, supposed to be between 30 and 40 years old: A negro woman named MOLLY, also of the Guinea country, supposed to be near 40 years of age, of a middle size, and speaks English: A negro man named GLASGOW, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, a well made fellow, has a place on his head like a kind of a spot without hair, and a large scar on his belly, both which are apprehended have proceeded from a burn, speaks English but poorly, with a squeaking voice in common, is of the Ebo country; the two last have lived in Christ-Church parish before I bought them, and may be gone there, but expect the fellows are some where in St. Thomas's parish, (as they lived with me there till I left it) or about Charles-Town, as they were used to go to market, and made acquaintance there.—Whoever takes up any or all of the above SLAVES, and delivers them to the warden of the Work-house in Charles-Town, or to me at Furmania, near the High-hills of Santee, in Craven county, shall receive TEN POUNDS currency reward for each, and reasonable charges.
*September* 3, 1770. WOOD FURMAN.

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A BLACK HORSE, about 15 hands high, branded on the mounting shoulder and buttock A M, taken up in Francis Yonge, Esq'rs old field, and brought to me as my property. The owner may have him by proving his or her property before JAMES STOBO, Esq; at *Willtown*, and paying all reasonable charges to
ALBERT DUYNMIER.

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ISAAC MOTTE,
*INTENDING TO DECLINE TRADE,*
WILL SELL OFF,
*His* VALUABLE *and* WELL-ASSORTED
STOCK OF GOODS,
*At nine for one* CASH:—*Among which are the following,*

WHITE, blue, green, and drab coloured PLAINS, duffil and bed blankets, flannels and swanskin, men, women, and boys coarse and fine worsted and yarn hose, silk, cotton, and thread ditto, womens scarlet cloaks and cardinals, fashionable broad cloths, with proper trimmings, Irish linens, cambricks, plain, flowered, and spoted muslin, great variety of worked ditto, for ladies gowns and aprons, plain and figured book ditto, damask and diaper table cloths, and tea napkins, huckaback, Russia sheeting and toweling, fashionable plain and flowered silks, one piece of beautiful painted gause, plain and flowered sattins, English and India persians, coloured silk petticoats, sattin and brocade pumps, great choice of low priced India chints, printed callicoes, cottons, and linens, very handsome bed patterns, ladies toilet glasses, coloured gause for ditto, Brussels, minionet, and blond lace, ornamental and useful china, glass and stone ware, workmen and plantation tools of every kind, several boxes of tin, variety of saddlery, cutlery, and ironmongery, tanned sheep skins, a neat small fire engine at *seven* for *one*, best London cordage, at 10l. per ct. tail cloth from No. 2 to 8, at *eight* for *one*.

Any person taking the whole shall have them a great bargain. tbetf.

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ROBERT WILSON,
*Has imported in the* Nancy, *Capt.* Jordan, *from* LONDON,
A Large and compleat Assortment of DRUGS, CHEMICAL, GALENICAL, and FAMILY MEDICINES, SURGEONS INSTRUMENTS, &c. &c. which will be sold on the most reasonable Terms, at the old Shop near the Vendue-House, on the Bay.

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WILLIAM LOOCOCK,
*Has imported in the last vessels from* LONDON,
A Compleat and general assortment of chymical, galenical preparations and drugs, with almost every family medicine now in use, among which are, the famous essence of JOHNSOM or TURPETH ROOT, being a native of the remote parts of this province, and which is the most certain, easy and effectual medicine ever found in all venereal cases. Fifteen drops being taken morning and evening, in a glass of water or any thing convenient, will most effectually rout that disorder in a few days, and never leave any gleet or weeping after it, which is too often the case: It is likewise a most effectual medicine in all rhumatic complaints, leprosy, scurvy, old sores or ulcers, nay even in all chronical disorders; it will cure the yaws effectually in a few days; and will be sold on the most reasonable terms at his MEDICINAL WARE-HOUSE, in Broad-street.

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*TO BE LET, and entered on immediately,*
THE House in Tradd-street, wherein Mr. JOHN BENFIELD lately lived, being compleatly fitted, and well situated for a Store. Enquire of
THOMAS GRIMBALL, jun.

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Brought to the WORK-HOUSE.

*November* 7, 1769. A new negro fellow, of the *Kissey* country, calls himself *Pompey*, but cannot or will not tell his master's name; he is 5 feet 5 inches high, yellowish complexion, full faced, his country marks on his forehead, a cut on his nose, ears bored, wants two teeth in his upper jaw, also wants a piece of his thumb on his left hand; has on an old white negro cloth jacket, check shirt, and crocus breeches. Taken up near Mr. *Webb's* plantation, *Congarees*.

*June* 21, 1770. A new negro fellow, cannot tell his own nor master's name, neither his country; he is 5 feet 3 inches high, thin visage, his country marks down each side his face, wants a fore tooth in his lower jaw, has a long scar on his left arm from his shoulder downwards; has on an old white negro cloth coat and trowsers. Taken up at Mr. *Benjamin Stiles's* plantation, *Tugadoo*.

*July* 19, 1770. An Indian fellow, calls himself *Sam*, was taken up by one *William Mallet*, at *George-Town*, who says the said Indian belongs to *Thomas Mathewes*, near *Croft-Creek*, *North-Carolina*; he is 5 feet 3 inches high, well set, strait limbed, says he was born in the *Spanish West-Indies*, and was decoyed away from his master by two white men, who left him at *George-Town*, where the said *Mallet* found him, and brought to *Charles-Town*.

*September* 22, 1770. A new negro fellow, of the Angola country, calls himself SCIPIO, but cannot tell his master's name; he is five feet four inches high, big eyes, a small beard, a cut on his forehead, and one on his right shoulder, and strait limbed; has some old white negro cloth clothes on, but very ragged. Taken up at *Benjamin Elliott*, Esq's plantation, the other side of *Ashley-Ferry*.

*October* 1, 1770. A new negro fellow, of the Kissey country, cannot tell his own or master's name; he is five feet high, full faced, a cut under his right eye, filed teeth, a small beard, ears bored; has on an old white negro cloth jacket. Taken up at Colonel *Heyward's* plantation, *Cuckholds Creek*, near *Combahee-ferry*.
JOHN BROWN, WARDEN.

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A Large Assortment of white PLAINS, to be sold at EIGHT and a HALF for ONE. Also, a Quantity of London SAIL CLOTH, very cheap, by
PHILIP HAWKINS, & Co.

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*To be SOLD for Cash, or on short Credit; or Produce will be taken in Payment,*
A Compleat COPPER STILL, WORM, and every Apparatus, that will hold 90 Gallons, of the London make. Enquire of the Printer.

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A Fresh Supply of EDWARD JOYCE's famous AMERICAN BALSAM, which has proved serviceable in most of the Disorders mentioned in the Directions, is just received, and to be sold by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-street.